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WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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BULLER IS BADLY BEATEN

Three Brigades Driven Into Camp.

ELEVEN GUNS ARE LOST

The British Casualties are Very Heavy—A Boer Ambuscade the Cause of Defeat.

LONDON, Dec. 16 (12:47 a. m.)—
The War office has received a despatch
announcing that Gen. Buller has met
with a serious reverse, losing 11 guns
in an unsuccessful attempt to cross
the Tugela river.

The following is the text of Gen. Buller's
despatch to Lord Lansdowne:
CHIEVELEY CAMP, Dec. 15 (6:20 p.
m.)—I regret to report a serious re-
verse. I moved in full strength from
our camp near Chieveley at 4 this
morning. There are two fordable
places in the Tugela river, and it was
my intention to force a passage
through one of them. They are about
two miles apart. My intention was to
force one or the other with one brigade,
supported by a central brigade. Gen.
Hart was to attack the left, Gen. Hild-
yard the right and Gen. Lytleton
to attack the center and to support
either.

Early in the day I saw that Gen.
Hart would not be able to force a pas-
sage, and I directed him to withdraw.
He had, however, attacked with great
gallantry, and his leading battalion,
the Connaught Rangers, I fear suffered
a great deal. Col. I. G. Brooke was
seriously wounded.

I then ordered Gen. Hildyard to ad-
vance, which he did, and his leading
regiment, the East Surrey, occupied Ce-
lento station and the houses near the
bridge.

At that moment I heard that the
whole artillery I had sent to support
the attack, the 14th and 66th field
batteries and six naval 12-pounders,
quick-firers, under Col. Long, had ad-
vanced close to the river, in Long's de-
sire to be within effective range. It
proved to be full of the enemy, who
suddenly opened a galling fire at close
range, killing all their horses, and the
gunners were compelled to stand to
their guns. Some of the wagon teams
got sheltered for the troops in a donag,
and desperate efforts were made to
bring out the field guns. The fire,
however, was too severe, and only two
were saved by Capt. Schofield and some
drivers, whose names I will furnish.

Another gallant attempt with three
teams was made by an officer, whose
name I will obtain. Of the 18 horses,
13 were killed, and as several drivers
were wounded, I would not allow
another attempt, as it seemed that they
would be a shell mark. Not wishing
to sacrifice life to a gallant attempt to
force the passage unsupported by ar-
tillery, I directed the troops to with-
draw, which they did in good order.

Throughout the day a considerable
force of the enemy was passing on my
right flank, but was kept back by
mounted men under Lord Dundonald
and part of Gen. Barton's brigade.
The day was immensely hot and trying
to the troops, whose conduct was ex-
cellent.

We have abandoned 10 guns and lost
by shell one.

The losses in Gen. Hart's brigade
are, I fear, heavy, although the propor-
tion of severely wounded is, I hope,
not large. The 14th and 66th field bat-
teries also suffered severe losses.

We have retired to our camp at
Chieveley.

The News in London.

LONDON, Dec. 16 (4:30 a. m.)—The
news of Gen. Buller's reverse was re-
ceived so late that morning newspa-
pers' comments are confined to per-
functory expressions of extreme re-
gret and disappointment, and of the neces-
sity for calmness and redoubled ef-
forts to retrieve the position.

The Standard says: "Gen. Buller's
despatch is a deplorable reading. It is
the now familiar story of concealed
Boers and of British troops marching
up, blindly almost, to the very mus-
zles of the enemy's rifles. It cannot be
doubted that the moral effect will be
to aggravate our difficulties over the
whole field of operations. The coun-
try has discovered with annoyance
and surprise that subduing Boer farm-
ers is about the hardest work we have
entered upon since the Indian Mutiny.
The commandants have shown them-
selves able to give our generals useful
but expensive lessons in modern tac-
tics."

The Times says: "Since the days of
the Indian Mutiny the nation has not
been confronted with so painful and
anxious a situation. Plainly, Gen. Bul-
ler's advance is paralyzed for the
moment as completely as Lord Methu-
en's and Gen. Gatacre's."

They Banked on Buller.

The depression over the defeat of
Great Britain's trusted and idolized
commander is all the greater as during

the last 48 hours there have been re-
ports of the relief of Ladysmith. Yes-
terday the war office allowed it to be
understood that the position of affairs
in Natal was entirely satisfactory.
The reaction is all the more pronoun-
ced on this account. The gloomy infor-
mation came too late to reach the Ser-
vice clubs, and only a few journalists
and stragglers were waiting at the war
office. It has hardly been realized un-
til now, even after the experience of
the week, that Gen. Buller could fail.
Virtually nothing had been allowed to
leak through regarding his prepara-
tions, but the public waited patiently
in the confident belief that he was tak-
ing such time and precautions as would
ensure success.

The Dead at Magersfontein.

MODDER RIVER, Dec. 13.—Ambu-
lances started early yesterday morn-
ing under a flag of truce to collect the
wounded and bury the dead who fell at
Magersfontein.

Brigadier-Gen. Wauchope, who led
the Highland brigade, was found dead
near the trench and shot in the chest
and thigh. A few wounded were found
near the trenches. Several wounded
Boers were taken to the British hospi-
tal. The side of the hill and the im-
mediate neighborhood of the Boer
trenches showed dead bodies all about.

One wounded Boer informed a cor-
respondent of the Associated Press that
their loss was terrible. The whole
Scandinavian contingent was destroyed.
Judging from information gleaned
from the Boer wounded and prisoners
taken in different parts of the field,
the Boer loss must have exceeded 700.
The destruction wrought by the naval
guns was enormous. Word was passed
along the Boer lines to prepare to re-
treat at nightfall. All confess that it
was their greatest loss during the war.

The British troops returned to Mod-
der River, owing to lack of water near
the position held yesterday.

Sir Charles Warren, who arrived at
Cape Town yesterday, will probably join
Lord Methuen and take command of
the combined forces.

The Daily Chronicle's Modder River
despatch, which is at variance with all
other reports, represents Lord Methu-
en's forces as retreating Tuesday on the
camp at Modder river, as the result of
renewed artillery fire that day. The
correspondent says: "Tuesday fore-
noon the Boers brought heavy guns
into action. Lord Methuen thereupon
withdrew his forces out of range and
concentrated at Modder river."

No News From Ladysmith.

LONDON, Dec. 15, 4:45 a. m.—The
War Office is still without news from
Ladysmith other than that already
published. The general belief is that
the larger forces Lord Methuen en-
countered at Magersfontein were partly
drawn from Natal and that General
Buller will strike a blow before these
have time to retreat.

The newspapers are calling upon the
Government to employ the Cunarders
as well as the White Star steamers as
transports, seeing the urgent necessity
for getting more men to the Cape as
speedily as possible. Forty thousand
men could still be sent from England
without calling upon the militia for
foreign service. The militia effective is
100,000 men and from this body 20,000
carefully selected men could be spared
easily for South Africa. Moreover, the
colonies are again proffering assist-
ance. The greatest need, therefore, is
speedy transports.

Orders have been issued at Woolwich
to prepare a siege train to go out with
the seventh division.

French Has a Skirmish.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The War Office
has received the following dispatch
from General Forester-Walker, at
Cape Town:

"General French wires under date of
December 13, reporting a skirmish at
4 o'clock in the morning with 1,800
Boers, who were advancing southward
toward Nauwpoort. The skirmish
continued all morning, the Boers fight-
ing on a front of eighteen miles.

"The enemy retired with loss of forty
killed and wounded. Our casualties
were one killed and seven wounded,
including one officer and two missing."

Glencoe's Awful Field.

DURBAN, Dec. 12.—Uitlander refu-
gees arriving here bring news of the
battlefield of Glencoe and of the situa-
tion in Johannesburg, Pretoria and the
Transvaal generally. Heinrich Auer,
a German, who had been forced to
leave Johannesburg because, as hus-
band of an English woman, he was
suspected of British sympathies, says:

"I judge there were about a thousand
dead and wounded on the battlefield of
Glencoe when we passed it on October
21, in the afternoon. I shall never for-
get the sight. Picture to yourself heaps
of bodies, some stretched out beyond
their own length, it seemed, as if they
had grown longer with the infinity of
torment. Others curled up as if, in dy-
ing, they had been searching for a
friendly hand, and in their anxiety,
had, perhaps, caught hold of their own
limbs.

"There were rows of Boers who died
kneeling in the trenches in a natural
position. Several bodies I found stand-
ing boldly upright, leaning against
trees or other impediments that
had prevented them from falling.
They were all shot in the head and
their faces were black from powder
dust or the beginning of putrefaction.

"Many of the horse carcasses were
already shapeless masses, gases having
swelled them. And all over this living
grave rose the gurgling wailing of
wounded and expiring men, who
groaned and sighed for help, or for
death to come, while the red saliva ran
down the mouth and while their hands

(Continued on Page Four.)

ONCE MORE THE PLAGUE

Three Cases Declared Bubonic.

ONE IS ETHEL JOHNSON'S

Other Two, Those of Chinamen, One at Pawa and the Second at Palama.

LATEST DEATHS FROM PLAGUE.

Ethel Johnson, aged 14, at Iwilei;
died of bubonic plague, Saturday
Dec. 23, at 1 p. m.;
cremated Saturday night.

Ah Fong, male Chinese, age 27;
came from Kaneohe at noon,
Dec. 24, and died at 7 p. m.
at Palama; no physician in
attendance; cremated Dec.
25th; had come from China-
town since quarantine was
raised.

Chong Mon Dow, male, age 24;
died Dec. 25th at Pawa; cer-
tificate of death by Chinese
physician, Chow Ying Ching;
postmortem showed death
caused by plague.

[I think it would be coward-
ly to call it anything but the
plague, if it is plague. If the
Board should declare these
cases as suspicious, and the
cases carry any danger to this
community, I think it would be
cowardly not to pronounce it
bubonic plague. I believe the
Board should, from Dr. Hoff-
mann's report, declare its belief
that these two cases of today
are cases of plague.—Dr. Wood's
statement at the special meet-
ing of the Health Board.]

The plague has made its reappear-
ance in Honolulu, two new cases hav-
ing been discovered yesterday. A note-
worthy fact is that they were found in
opposite sections of the city—one at
Pawa, on the extension of King
street, beyond the Waikiki turn, and
the other at Palama, the latter being,
in the opinion of the health physicians
and of Dr. Carmichael of the Federal
service, one of the most pronounced
cases of the black death that has oc-
curred since the outbreak. Ethel
Johnson, who died on Saturday last at
1 o'clock, and upon whom an autopsy
was held at 4 p. m. the same day, has
been declared a victim of the plague,
the bacilli, according to Dr. Hoffman,
having been found in all parts of her
body.

The most mysterious case is that of
the Chinaman, Ah Fong, who died at
Palama—that is, mysterious as far as
his previous history is concerned. It
is known that he came across the Pal-
au Sunday at noon, and that he died
at 7 p. m. the same day. Nothing could
be learned from Kaneohe district by
telephone about him, and it is now un-
derstood that the Board of Health will
co-operate with the police in ferret-
ing out the man's earlier experiences while
he resided on the other side of the
Island. Ah Fong was not attended by
a physician after arrival in Honolu-
lu. The body was brought to the
morgue yesterday morning and an au-
topsy performed by Dr. Hoffman in
the presence of Drs. Carmichael, Gar-
vin and Wood. The left femoral gland
was badly swollen, and an incision dis-
closed a highly inflamed gland, filled
with bloody serum and very hemor-
rhagic. The abdominal cavity was also
filled with the same fluid, and the pul-
monic form of plague was also proven
by the clinical diagnosis to have aided
in the man's death. The body was
quite black, and in every portion of it
were plague symptoms much more
marked than in any of the previous
cases.

A Chinese death certificate was pre-
sented to the Board of Health Depart-
ment yesterday morning for a burial
permit. The certificate was not prop-
erly filled out, did not state whether
the dead person was a male or female,
or give the cause of death. The health
agents smelled a rat, and at once visited
the Chinese physician, Dr. Chow
Ying Ching. The latter denied that he
knew the man, and stated he did not
know where he lived, and so thorough-
ly aroused the suspicions of the health
officer that he drove post haste to Pa-
waa, where he found the body of a
dead Chinaman in a shack. The body
was brought to the morgue and a post-
mortem held, which, as in the other
two cases, has been declared by the
Board of Health, to have been a case
of plague.

After the autopsies were performed
Dr. Carmichael stated his positive be-
lief in the reappearance of the plague
as shown in the last three deaths, and
said his official report would contain
the statement that Honolulu is to be
considered an infected port, and con-
sequently no ship leaving here for a
Mainland or other port could carry a
clean bill of health. Under these cir-
cumstances the Australia, which is
billed to leave for San Francisco this

afternoon, will undoubtedly be com-
pelled to undergo a period of quaran-
tine in San Francisco harbor of per-
haps seven days.

Special Board Meeting.

As soon as possible after the results
of the postmortems were known in the
two Chinese cases of yesterday, Presi-
dent Cooper called a special meeting of
the Board of Health for 7 o'clock last
evening. One or two members delayed
by the Christmas turkey at home did
not arrive until nearly half an hour
later. Besides President Cooper there
were present Drs. Wood, Day, Em-
erson, Mr. George W. Smith and Agent
Reynolds. In attendance were Drs.
Hoffmann, Garvin and Deputy Marshal
Chillingworth.

Before the meeting came to order
President Cooper stated that one of the
principal things to be considered was
the inter-island commerce relations as
affected by the quarantine. It was
suggested that vessels from other is-
lands must not be allowed to come up
to the wharves in Honolulu or any other
island port, as infected rats could
pass from the vessel to the shore with
ease.

Dr. Hoffmann stated to President
Cooper that in the two Chinese deaths
reported yesterday he found the bubo-
nes were femoral in both cases.
The question of inter-island rela-
tions, it was stated, was becoming a
very important matter, and as they
had a mysterious foe to deal with,
the rigidity of the quarantine as far as
it affected the shipping must not be
lessened.

In opening the meeting President
Cooper said: "I wish to report to you
that there have been three deaths un-
der suspicious circumstances—that of
Ethel Johnson at Iwilei, which oc-
curred on Saturday afternoon at 1
o'clock. The postmortem was held at
4 o'clock the same day. I will ask Dr.
Hoffmann to report upon her case."

Dr. Hoffmann: "The body showed
the same symptoms as those bodies on
which I performed autopsies, and I
found plague bacilli in the spleen, so
that I would consider this death a case
of plague. The victim did not differ
in appearance at all from those oth-
ers, and the bacilli were all through
her system; otherwise I would not
have found it so easily in the spleen."

President Cooper: "I have consid-
ered this matter, and hold that I could
not merely, upon my authority as presi-
dent of this board, state publicly that
these are cases of plague, without final
action of the Board."

Dr. Hoffmann: "Drs. Day, Wood
and Carmichael were present at the
autopsy, and so far as I have under-
stood, they do not have any doubt
about these cases."

Dr. Wood: "I saw the patient alive
and also witnessed the postmortem
examination, and I positively consider
it a case of plague, both from examina-
tions before death, and in the post-
mortem examination afterwards."

President Cooper: "If the Board
will direct me to notify the foreign
consuls as officials I will take that ac-
tion, in view of the reports made by
Dr. Hoffmann and Dr. Day that Ethel
Johnson died of the plague."

Dr. Day: "I move that the Board
accept the report of Dr. Hoffmann and
declare that Ethel Johnson died of bu-
bonic plague."

The motion was seconded by Dr.
Wood and carried unanimously.
In regard to the cases of the two
Chinamen, Ah Fong, from Kaneohe,
and Chong Mon Dow, of Pawa, it was
stated that a burial permit was ap-
plied for, the applicant, a Chinese friend
saying the certificate was signed by a
Chinese physician, and cause of death,
"fever." The certificate had been
made out imperfectly. A health officer
was sent out to investigate the
doctor himself. The officer asked the
doctor to take him out to the resi-
dence of the dead man, and the doctor
refused, saying he did not know where
the man lived, or even know the man's
name. Dr. Scaparoni then went out to
the shack at Pawa and saw that there
was enough reason to have the body
brought in for an autopsy.

Dr. Wood: "I think the Chinese
medicine man should be investigated
thoroughly by the Board."

Dr. Hoffmann: "I performed the
autopsy in presence of Drs. Garvin
and Carmichael, and the body showed
the same symptoms as in those pre-
vious postmortems. The glands were
surrounded by the same bloody serum
as in the other cases, extending from
the femoral glands to the mesenteric
gland. The spleen was not so swollen
as in the other cases."

Pres. Cooper: "I want to be sure
and not make a mistake in reporting
cases as plague which are not plague
cases."

Dr. Hoffmann: "The anatomical ex-
amination brings out no difference
from those other cases."

Dr. Day: "There is no other disease
that would produce these conditions."

Pres. Cooper: "Is the Board pre-
pared to take up these cases and report
them?"

Dr. Hoffmann: "Dr. Carmichael is
convinced, and I personally am too,
that the cases are of the same type as
the other ones. They were reported
as cases of plague, and I think I can
say the same with these."

Pres. Cooper: "It is for you medical
men to decide. As for the consuls they
only recognize the officially reported
cases."

Dr. Wood: "I think it would be
cowardly to call it anything but plague,
if it is plague. If the Board should de-
clare them as suspicious cases and it
carries any danger to the community, I
think it would be cowardly not to pro-
nounce it plague. I believe the board on
Dr. Hoffmann's report, should declare

(Continued on Page 5.)

NEWS OF MAUI

Meetings are Held on the Plague.

Death of H. B. Bailey -- A Specu- lation in Rice--Wedding this Month.

MAUI, Dec. 22, 1899.—During the
evening of the 14th there was a meet-
ing of Wailuku and Makawao citizens
at Wailuku courthouse to consider
ways and means of preventing the
spread of the bubonic plague to Maui.
H. P. Baldwin of Haiku was chosen
chairman. A resolution was adopted
subject to the approval of the Board of
Health that a 15-day quarantine be
enforced upon all vessels, passengers,
goods, etc., coming to Maui from Ho-
nolulu.

The following inspectors were ap-
pointed by the meeting: For Wailuku,
Dr. Weddick, Dr. Armistage, Messrs. A.
N. Kepokai, W. G. Ogg and Pia Cock-
ett; for Makawao, Dr. McConkey, H. P.
Baldwin, D. C. Lindsay, L. von Tempe-
sky and W. H. King; for Kahului,
Messrs. Kirkland, Wadsworth and
Zumwalt; for Spreckelsville, Dr. Sabe
and W. J. Lowrie; for Kihui, Dr. Wins-
low, Messrs. W. F. Pogue, J. C. Long
and Smith.

Upon the same evening Lahaina citi-
zens met for the same purpose.

During the 15th Haiku citizens held
a meeting and indorsed the action of
the Wailuku meeting in relation to a
fifteen days' quarantine.

A Deal in Rice.

A report is current that when the
news of the plague outbreak first
reached Maui a well-known Haiku resi-
dent immediately bought up all the
rice for sale in the Keahe-Wailuku
region at a slight advance over the
prevailing market price, intending to
hold the same for speculation. A short
time afterward, before any delivery of
the staple had taken place, another
prominent Haiku resident, hearing of
the deal and being compelled by com-
mercial reasons to buy rice, offered the
speculator a handsome bonus for his
bargain, which was immediately ac-
cepted. "Tis an ill wind," etc.

Death of H. B. Bailey.

Last night, the 21st, Horatio B. Baile-
y of Makawao died of apoplexy at
Malulu Hospital, Wailuku, after a
long illness. The funeral will take
place today at 2 p. m. at the Pala For-
eign Church and will be conducted by
Dr. E. G. Beckwith. Mr. Bailey was
born in Lahaina and would have been
60 years of age the 27th of the present
month. He was the son of the well-
known missionary teacher, Edward
Bailey, who is now living in Oakland.
He leaves a wife, two children—Mrs.
L. W. Zumwalt of Kahului and Mr. Geo.
H. Bailey of Honolulu—and three
brothers—Mr. E. H. Bailey, collector
of the port of Kahului, and Messrs.
William and Charles Bailey of Califor-
nia.

Movements of Mautes.

On December 15th Miss Nellie Smith
of Hamakua departed for Arkan-
sas, desiring to derive benefit from the
hot springs there.

Miss Belle Dickey of Haiku returned
on the same day to school on the
Mainland.

By today's Kinau Mrs. Dowsett and
Mr. Alex. McKibben of Makawao, Mrs.
Randal von Tempeky, two children,
and Miss McGowan of Kula go to Ho-
nolulu for the holidays.

Dr. McKibben also returns to his
home after a pleasant visit with his
sister and brother in Makawao.

Items of Interest.

Sore eyes have been prevalent
among the school children of Maha-
kalo.

The brig Geneva cleared for Port
Townsend in ballast on December 22d.
The weather is very warm and still,
with a cessation of the regular trade-
winds.

On December 19th the Wailuku mag-
istrate acquitted the Chinese store-
keeper of Makana, charged with opium
in possession.

During the evening of the 20th An-
nie Kanoho and some Orpheum actors
gave a concert in the Pala hall. The
company came from Honolulu by the
Kinau of the 12th and since then have
been giving performances in Wailuku,
Pala and other places.

THE PLAGUE IN JAPAN

A Few Cases Occur in Kobe Daily.

A SCARE AT NAGASAKI

The Kobe Outbreak Has Seriously Affected the Revenue and Business of the City.

The cleansing of houses and other buildings in the Fukui district was completed on the 27th inst., and operations were commenced in the Kobe district on the same day. The work is now completed in one-third of the So-to (east of the Minatogawa), and Sosei (west of the river) districts, and the authorities expect to complete the cleansing of the whole city before the 30th inst.

The Kobe City Office has purchased, for use in connection with the plague outbreak, a microscope magnifying 1,500 times, for which the sum of 250 Yen was paid.

The 5,000 Yen recently voted by the Kobe City Assembly for work in connection with the prevention of the spread of the plague is almost exhausted, only 719 Yen remaining. The Assembly has, therefore, voted a further appropriation of 8,631 Yen for the same purpose. A sum of 3,621 Yen has also been added to the fund from public subscriptions.

A case of suspected plague was found on the Yokohama-maru, which arrived at Shinonoseki on Tuesday from Formosa. The steamer was quarantined, but the case being afterwards declared not to be plague, the vessel was released, and left for Kobe.

Friday, December 1st.

As cotton is believed to be a means of conveying plague germs, the factory at Hyogo of the Kanegafuchi Spinning Company is taking strict measures for prevention. A disinfecting room has been established on the premises of the factory, on which it is stated that over 8,000 Yen has been spent. All the goods arriving there by rail will be put in the room for a certain time in order to secure thorough disinfection.

Unfortunately, however, the precautions have apparently been taken too late, for a case of plague has occurred among the employees of this factory. The patient's name is Otake Toranosuke, a fireman in the Kanegafuchi mill. He was only taken ill on Wednesday, and on his case being examined yesterday morning it was pronounced an undoubted case of plague. Steps were at once taken to isolate a part of the factory, and a district comprising 105 houses with about 500 people. The houses, which are mostly occupied by factory employees, were isolated while the latter are still in the mill, and they could not therefore return to their homes. Arrangements have been made for accommodating them on the mill premises, so that work will proceed as usual.

There is also another suspected case in Fukui-maru, where a boy of about ten years died after twenty-four hours' illness. His younger brother is also ill, with suspicious symptoms.

Both the suspicious cases reported have proved to be plague. The boy who first died was 7 years old, and the other, 11 years, succumbed yesterday. The father, named Hirai Matachichi, was declared infected with the plague on the following day. The house is situated at Isobe-dori, 5-chome, Fukui (Ono), and the necessary steps for isolation of the district have been taken.

Several families in the block isolated at Bente-hama have applied for public relief. Another family of six members in the same block has been receiving relief since the 26th ult. The term of isolation expires on the 2nd inst., when this family will be given 4 Yen out of the public donations.

A telegram from Wakayama states that a young girl named Yamashita Kiwa, aged 15, who was employed as a maid in a house at Sanbancho, Minami-Horie, Osaka, on her return home to Wakayama in the steamer Ogon-maru became ill on the night of the 28th ult. and died on board. On the 29th the steamer was medically inspected at Wakayama, and upon examination of bacilli from the body the case was declared to be genuine plague. The remains of the deceased were cremated, and the steamer was quarantined.

Saturday December 2nd.

This morning another case was reported, the patient being a woman living at Aratamachi, 3-chome, a poor locality in the neighborhood of the Nanko Temple. The case is declared as unmistakably plague.

The second child, 11 years of age, affected by plague at Fukui-maru, succumbed on Friday. This makes 11 cases of undoubted plague since the first outbreak of the disease, all the patients but one having died.

rate as the animals obtained in places east of the river.

Thirty-seven of the policemen summoned from the police stations in the rural districts to assist the Kobe police in the operations of scouring out the plague, were allowed to return to their respective stations on the 26th ult. On the previous night Mr. Misaki, Superintendent of the Kobe Police Station, who is in the head of the Police Epidemic Investigation Committee, called together all the extra men and thanked them for the services they had rendered and the way they had worked day and night since the outbreak. Mr. Misaki added that the disease was not yet totally suppressed, but as their services were badly wanted in their respective districts, and their superiors had repeatedly pressed for their return he felt he could keep them no longer. The officials were then paid their travelling expenses and an extra allowance for their services.

Another case of plague is reported at Osaka. When news was received of the death on board the steamer of the servant-maid of the house at Minami-Horie, Osaka, on her way to Wakayama, the authorities immediately started the disinfection of the house of her employer and isolated 73 houses adjoining, with 283 inhabitants. It was then found that a boy, aged 14, an employee in the same house, also showed suspicious symptoms. He was immediately removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital, when upon examination of his blood, the case was declared to be undoubtedly plague.

The Minister for Home Affairs issued an instruction on Friday to the Governors of various prefectures and the port epidemic inspection officers, ordering them to enforce more stringently the medical inspection on vessels arriving.

Monday, December 4th.

We learn that one of the operatives in the Takao Iron Works, Kano-cho, 5-chome (near the railway line as it leaves Kobe eastward) was attacked on Saturday morning with suspicious symptoms. The patient is a young man seventeen years of age. Dr. Yamamoto was called to attend him, and reported the case, which upon examination was declared to be genuine plague. It is stated that the man had some friends in the isolated district at Ono, and about the 25th of last month eluded the police and paid them a visit. The Takao Iron Works have been isolated, together with the residence of the proprietor. Six houses in Shimoyamatoridori, 1-chome, with 21 inmates (the neighborhood in which the patient lived), have been isolated, and the patient removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

The interference with trade caused by the outbreak of plague is likely to prove very serious. This is the season when the drapers expect to do a good trade in supplying clothing for the New Year, but so far business has proved very unsatisfactory. Usually the streets are crowded with people up to a late hour, and the various stores are busy with customers, but now it is not uncommon to find the shops closed as early as nine o'clock, while after ten the streets are deserted. The railway traffic is also suffering severely, trains proceeding to Osaka being almost empty. Should cases of plague continue to occur it is probable that the revival in trade that has lately taken place will receive a severe check—at any rate in Kobe.

The authorities continue to do all in their power to stamp out the epidemic, but judging from the case of the two children of the late Hirai Matachichi, the isolation of the infected portions is not continued for a sufficient length of time. It will be remembered that Hirai, who lived at No. 2,982, Isobe-dori, 5-chome, Fukui, died from the plague on the 12th ult., and a few days after the quarters had been released from isolation the two children were seized with the disease and subsequently died. The authorities have now decided to isolate all the families residing in the block of houses in question—nine in all, and all the people in these houses were sent to the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Kasugano for isolation.

A sad story is related in a contemporary of the unfortunate family of Hirai. The house consisted of only one small room of about five mats. The deceased left an old mother, aged 76, a wife, aged 33, a son, aged 5, and a daughter, aged 2, in addition to the two children who died. Since the death of the father, on whose earnings six others depended, the wife has had to support the old mother and children. During the period of isolation they were receiving relief from the City Office, but as the relief has been withdrawn since the place was released from quarantine, the difficulties of the family were great. They had not sufficient food to cover them all in the night, and the old mother, the wife, and four children, were found sleeping together under only one thin futon. Since the two children became sick, the old woman and the wife had nowhere to sleep, and had to sit up all the night through. At the time when the doctors and officials visited the house to examine the patient on the night of the 30th ult., one child was lying in the front room, and the other child was lying sick in the inner part. The old mother and wife, each with a baby on their backs, were standing. When the sick child was taken to the hospital he had nothing to wear; even a piece of tenugui (Japanese handkerchief) to cover his face could not be found. One of the coolies who assisted to carry him to the hospital took pity on the child, and lent them the kimono he was wearing to cover him with.

Tuesday December 5th.

We are glad to say that no further cases of plague have been reported in Kobe since last Saturday.

The houses at Bente-hama, near the end of the Native Bund, where a fatal case occurred at an ice-store, have been released from isolation, there being no sign of any more cases.

The plague is doing serious damage to the railway passenger traffic, in

consequence not only of the medical inspection being seriously retarded in its progress, but of the delay which it causes. In proceeding to Osaka the passengers are sometimes required to turn out of the train at Nishinomura or Kanazaki for medical inspection, and the train goes on with the passengers by the previous train who have passed the doctors. After the inspection is completed, the next train is awaited, and the transfer again occurs, and so on all day. Naturally the delay involved is so great that no one travels who can possibly avoid it. A train that left Kanazaki Station a few days ago in the morning had three passengers only instead of being crowded as is usually the case at that time of day. The risk of delay is not confined merely to the time occupied in medical inspection. A few days ago a foreigner was among a number of passengers stopped at Tsurumi Station after alighting because one man in a third-class compartment appeared to be ill. No one was allowed to leave the station until the case had been examined, and if it had turned out to be a case of plague, all the passengers who had alighted would doubtless have been detained in quarantine. This seems especially serious, as the train was allowed to proceed with the passengers who had been in the same compartment with the sick man.

Wednesday, December 6th.

We regret to say that two cases of plague were reported yesterday. The first is a lad of 18 years named Ishii Fukutaro, a student in the Kobe Commercial School, who was residing at No. 297, Moto-machi, 3-chome. The case was first reported yesterday morning, but the patient has been unwell since the 2nd inst. Within two or three hours of his removal to the hospital, he died, and examination of the body being made the case was declared to be undoubtedly plague. A number of houses in the neighborhood have been isolated, the Commercial School is closed, and steps have been taken to prevent the students from leaving Kobe for their homes in the country until danger of infection is at an end.

The second case was at Hamabedori, Ono, where a man named Takagi Zenkichi, an employee in a stable where drays are kept, was found to be suffering from plague. He has been ill since Sunday. Yesterday he was removed to the hospital, and the usual measures for disinfection were taken. The stable is situated not far from the spot where the first outbreak occurred. Dr. Kitasato has been summoned back to Tokyo, to consult with the Sanitary Bureau on the measures taken in Kobe for preventing the spread of plague. He left yesterday.

We learn from a private source that Governor Ohmori, on the advice of medical experts, has recommended to the Home Department the advisability of pulling down and destroying by fire the block of houses at Ono, where the plague first broke out. The recommendation is to be considered at a conference of the higher officials in the Home Department to be held today. It is thought that this is the only course likely to be successful in stamping out the plague.

It is said that Dr. Kitasato is consulting with his colleagues on the best methods of exterminating all rats in Kobe, with a view to preventing the possible dissemination of plague germs.

The outbreak of plague in Kobe is likely to seriously affect the city's revenue. The taxes collected on the theatres and other public performances in Kobe generally amount to between 2,000 and 3,000 Yen per month. All these performances are now stopped on account of the plague, and should the prohibition continue long, the loss in revenue from this source will be considerable.

Dr. Shiga, the Vice-President of Dr. Kitasato's Infectious Diseases Hospital, who has been in Kobe since the outbreak of plague, recommends that the inspection of the people and also the destruction of house rats should be more stringently enforced. Rats on vessels coming from ports in Portugal, where plague is prevalent, ought more particularly to be prevented from getting ashore. Dr. Shiga also thinks that the medical inspection which is now being made of the passengers on trains and vessels only, should be extended to foot-passengers generally, health officials being stationed at important points of the city to make such examination. Surely this is carrying inspection to a ridiculous length.

Plague Scare in Nagasaki.

A resident who has been absent for a day or so, says the Nagasaki Press, returned to town by the first train on the morning of the 30th ult. On alighting from the train he became faint and great excitement prevailed, as it was at once concluded that he was suffering from plague. The police and a medical man were immediately summoned, but an examination showed there was nothing wrong, except a little faintness arising from a long journey.

A SURE CURE FOR CROUP.

Twenty-five Years' Constant Use without a Failure.

The first indication of croup is hoarseness, and in a child subject to that disease it may be taken as a sure sign of the approach of an attack. Following this hoarseness is a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is used in many thousands of homes in this broad land, and never disappoints the anxious mothers. We have yet to learn of a single instance in which it has not proved effectual. No other preparation can show such a record—twenty-five years' constant use without a failure. For sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

A Michigan Miracle

Speech Recited after Nearly 12 Years.

The Spanish Commercial, Spanish-Mex. Many things appear miraculous that are really the result of natural laws, the workings of which can be accurately predicted. A striking example of this occurred in a prominent Michigan family recently, and it is testified by Mrs. Harriet Begole, of Ypsilanti, Mich., a widow-in-law of Mr. Josiah Begole, who was Governor of Michigan in 1883-4. Mrs. Begole said:

"In 1884 I suffered from a severe illness, during which my voice left me and I did not speak above a whisper for nearly 12 years. I was treated by five local physicians and afterward consulted leading specialists of New York. They diagnosed my case as partial paralysis, stating that the left side of my throat was entirely paralyzed, the right side partially so. For nearly eight years I have suffered from a severe stomach disorder and about a year ago I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

"My stomach trouble was relieved, my general health became greatly improved and to my surprise I regained control of my vocal organs. I have used five boxes of the pills and last November I spoke aloud for the first time in almost 12 years. I am now 71 years of age and have full control of my voice."

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 19th day of May, 1899, at Ypsilanti, Michigan.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

DR. WILLIAMS MEDICINE COMPANY, Schenectady, N. Y.



Mrs. Harriet Begole.

My stomach trouble was relieved, my general health became greatly improved and to my surprise I regained control of my vocal organs. I have used five boxes of the pills and last November I spoke aloud for the first time in almost 12 years. I am now 71 years of age and have full control of my voice."

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DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

DR. WILLIAMS MEDICINE COMPANY, Schenectady, N. Y.

For Xmas Presents!

The Latest Style . . .

RUBBER TIRED

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Fine Line of . . .

Single and Double HARNESS.

We have just received a large invoice of these Goods, which will be sold at low rates to suit the times.

It will be to your advantage to inspect our stock before buying elsewhere.

G. SCHUMAN.

HONOLULU STOCK-YARDS CO., LIMITED
General Commission Merchants
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS

Live Stock, Fowls, Feed and Vehicles



Bought, sold and exchanged on commission.

Stock for breeding purposes a specialty. Parties desiring to buy or sell anything in our lines would do well to consult us. Any information relating to same will be freely given. Correspondence solicited.

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ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—
PACIFIC GUANO, PUTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.
Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to
DR. W. AYERMAN, Manager, Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

DON'T Spend Your Money ABROAD! You are making it here.

We beg to announce to the public that we are making great preparations for the coming Holiday Season, and will have a large stock of Well-Selected Goods from the principal factories of the world. Our buying is done by a concern who have had many years' experience in this business and control the largest trade on the Pacific Coast. We promise our patrons that many new articles in our lines that will be shown in San Francisco can be found in our store. Our stock will comprise

STERLING SILVER,
FINE PLATED WARE,
HAWAIIAN SOUVENIR SPOONS
(New Designs.)
HAWAIIAN SOUVENIR CHINA,
(Something New.)
RICH CUT GLASS,
FINE BOHEMIAN GLASS,
FRENCH CHINA,
GERMAN CHINA,
ENGLISH CHINA,
FIGURES,
BRONZES,
ORNAMENTS,
JARDINIERS,
LAMPS,
And Many Novelties.

All goods sent out as presents will be prepared in a separate department, where they will be put up in the best of style, using fine boxes, paper, etc.

Our Holiday Season will open about the middle of November, which will give our friends on the other Islands ample opportunity. You will be able to give more presents this year because our prices are right.

Special care given to mail orders.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.
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King Street.
Merchant street entrance next to the Postoffice through our Arcade.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND TONIC
IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure. It cures Old Sores, Cures Sores on the Neck, Cures Sore Legs, Cures Baked and Pimpled on the Face, Cures Scrofula, Cures Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Cures the Blood from all Impure Matter, From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood, and Bones. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles of 9d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity. It is sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Dyeing Company, Limited, England. Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes passed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Dyeing Company, Limited, England" are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd
HONOLULU.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
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—AGENTS FOR—
The Ewa Plantation Co.
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The George F. Blake Steam Pumps.
Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co., of Boston.

SOCIAL EVENTS

What is Done and Doing Locally.

The Usual Weekly Review of Honolulu Festivities--Whirl of the Town Described.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Dr. and Mrs. A. F. Humphries, after a brief visit to the States, have returned home.

Dr. H. V. Murray will soon depart for Australia, whither he goes for a much-needed vacation.

Miss Amy MacKinnon, sister of S. E. Damon, arrived on the steamship Coptic and will remain in Honolulu for several months.

Miss Juliet King left on Wednesday for Kauai, where she will spend the Christmas holidays with her sister, Mrs. Charles Rice.

Wednesday evening Mr. W. H. Babbitt and Mr. R. W. Shingle gave a dinner in honor of Miss Alice Wall and Mr. Fred C. Smith.

Mrs. C. L. Ashe, mother of Mrs. Harold M. Sewall, arrived in Honolulu on the steamship Australia and will visit her daughter for several months.

Major Marshall W. Wood, who has been connected with the United States military hospital in Honolulu, left on the transport Centennial to assume charge of Jefferson Barracks.

Mrs. Alexander Young will leave for Oakland next month to visit her daughter, Mrs. Joseph L. Howard. Mr. and Mrs. Howard are planning to leave California in the early spring for an extended stay in Scotland, where Mr. Howard will continue his study of medicine.

Miss Jane Dunn, who with her mother and sister visited Honolulu during the summer, was recently married in San Francisco to Mr. Henry Dutton of that city. Owing to the sad death of Mrs. Dunn a few weeks previous, the wedding was very quiet, only the relatives and intimate friends of the family being present. After the ceremony the young couple left for Los Angeles, where they will remain a few weeks before going to Europe.

A goodly number of Honolulu society folk are planning to visit the Paris exposition, which opens in June of next year. Among the first to arrive there will be Mr. and Mrs. William G. Irwin. Mr. Irwin's duties as Commissioner from Hawaii make it necessary for him to be in early attendance at the exposition. Major George C. Potter, the secretary of the Commission, also expects to leave for Paris within a few weeks. Among others who have decided to go are Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wetherhouse, Jr., who are booked to leave for the States about the middle of January. Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Castle, Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Hosmer, Mr. and Mrs. R. O. White and Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Lowrey.

Tuesday night one of the largest and most fashionable audiences ever gathered together in Honolulu was present at the Opera House to witness the performance of "Faust" by the Boston Lyric Company, ably assisted by Mrs. Annis Montague Turner, the drawing-card of the evening. Among the society people present were President and Mrs. Dole, Minister and Mrs. H. E. Cooper, Minister and Mrs. E. A. Mott-Smith, Mrs. S. M. Damon, Mrs. Harold M. Sewall, Mrs. Francis M. Hatch, Mr. and Mrs. Mountford Wilson, Mrs. H. B. Chase, Mrs. S. G. Wilder, Mrs. Horace Craft, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Walker, Mrs. F. K. Gibbons, Mrs. J. S. Walker, Mr. Richard Ivers, Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Lowrey, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Glade, Mrs. Alexander Young, the Misses Young, Miss Juliet King, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hart, Miss Hart, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. M. Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. A. Isenberg, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Widemann, Mr. and Mrs. Palmer Woods, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McCandless, Miss Cartwright, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Tenney, Mr. W. O. Atwater, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Woods, the Misses Widdifield, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Campbell, Mr. Robert Mien, Mr. P. C. Alexander, Miss N. Alexander, the Misses Walker, the Misses Macfarlane, Mr. Frank Armstrong, Mr. W. H. Babbitt, Mr. R. W. Shingle, Miss Nettleton, Mr. P. Lansdale, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Castle, Mr. Lester P. Scott, Mr. H. M. Mist, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Meier and Mr. A. Mackintosh.

ANOTHER COMMISSIONER.

Colonel Little to "Rush the Passage" of Cullom Bill.

The San Francisco Call has the following interview with Colonel Little, who is enroute to Washington:

Among the distinguished passengers who arrived yesterday from the Islands is Colonel G. F. Little, now at the Palace Hotel. Colonel Little is a resident of Hilo and is on the way to Washington to look after the interests of the American party in the Hawaiian Islands during the passage through Congress of the Hawaiian bill.

When seen last evening Colonel Little said that as a resident of the Islands he had the interests of the people very much at heart, and as an attorney who understood the technicalities of legislation he had been delegated by those known as the American party, or, in other words, those opposed to the Dole Administration, to go to Washington and do his best to rush the passage of the bill through Congress.

The bill as it now stands is not, so says the Colonel, entirely satisfactory to the majority of the people in the

Islands. In consequence several amendments will be asked for, and it is expected they will be granted. The principal of these pertain to citizenship and the land laws. It will be asked that all those residing in the Hawaiian Islands at the time of the overthrow of the monarchy be considered citizens upon taking the prescribed oath; also those having established a residence of one year.

The land laws, it is claimed, give too much authority to the land agent and allow too much latitude for discrimination. These Congress will be asked to eliminate and to substitute the regular land laws of the United States instead. Congress will also be asked to insert a clause declaring all the commissions vacant upon the passage of the law, thus giving the people an opportunity to express their wishes as to future officials. The only man they have seriously in mind at present is Harold M. Sewall, whom they wish to make Governor. There are many other amendments looking to the securing for the people of the Hawaiian Islands the same form of government enjoyed by the Territories of the United States.

Senator Cullom will introduce the bill, which will be referred to a committee, where it will be fought out.

BELL SYSTEM

Wires and Plugs Have Been Delayed.

Factories Running Night and Day—Ear Telephone Can be Locked on Lever.

"If our switchboard wires and plugs for making connections had arrived on the Australia," said Manager Cassidy, "we would have been able to give our patrons the benefit of our new telephone system during the holidays. We have increased our force on the old system for the holidays, and yet it is difficult for us to make satisfactory connections. Everybody in town is telephoning, and it just keeps us on the jump from morning till night."

Mr. Cassidy states that all the telephone and electric outfitting factories are running night and day in order to supply recent heavy demands for all sorts of material and machinery from Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines and increased wants on the Mainland. It has been next to impossible to ship the wires and plugs so far in order to complete the new system, but the manager expects them by the next steamer. There will also be a shipment of 500 bell boxes, which will be placed above the office telephones. The latter are all to be remodeled to meet the demands of the new service, which will include the removal of the old push-button arrangement.

One feature of the bell box is a patent lever which holds the ear telephone. When this is hanging on the lever, it can be locked in by a simple contrivance, and much annoyance is avoided from users who pay nothing for the privilege of using their neighbor's telephone.

Mr. Cassidy, who has the management of the present system, has had a very large experience in telephone work. Many of the older residents and the newspaper offices in particular will remember the old Bell Telephone Company, which was under his management, as probably the best-working system ever introduced into the Islands. During the lifetime of the Bell Telephone Company it had the reputation of being the best system of short distance telephone service in the world. This was largely owing to Mr. Cassidy's personal supervision of the work. With the introduction of the new methods now adopted by the Mutual Telephone Co., Manager Cassidy expects to surpass the comparative perfection of the old Bell telephone system.

BIG ORDER FOR HONOLULU.

Three Steel Factory Buildings Bought in New York.

At the office of Manning, Maxwell & Moore, manufacturers and dealers in railway supplies and machinery in Liberty street, recently, a railroad man from Copenhagen, a mining machinery dealer from Montana and a sugar and cotton planter from Honolulu strolled in, all within an hour's time. "The man from Honolulu told me the people there were delighted at being able to call themselves citizens of the United States," said Mr. Moore. "Business is booming in Honolulu, and my friend is on to get from American manufacturers three steel factory buildings 300 feet long. They will be made complete in this country and shipped to Honolulu, where they will be set up. Had it not been for annexation no such order would have been given, because there was an uncertainty about the future of the Islands before annexation took place. He told me that it was absolutely the most honest community in the world, because a man could not steal anything there and get out of the country with it, on account of the country being so small."—New York Tribune.

Christmas Celebration.

The Sunday school of the Methodist Episcopal Church celebrated Christmas last night by having an old-fashioned Christmas tree, Santa Claus and all. The program, consisting of songs, dialogues and recitations, was probably the best ever given by the school and was highly appreciated by the audience. The usual gifts of books, toys, candles, nuts, etc., were freely distributed to all the children. A liberal offering for Sunday school work in needy places was also given.

IN THE CABINET

Official Business of Yesterday.

Funds for Public Improvements--Hilo Road Board Approved--New Notary Public.

The Cabinet met yesterday morning. There were present President Dole and Ministers Mott-Smith, Young, Damon and Cooper. The minutes of the meeting of December 20th were read and approved.

Voted that the Executive Council advise the President to re-commission Zero Kakuia, Esq., district magistrate of Kaula, for two years from the 14th day of December.

It was voted that the Executive Council suggest to the Minister of Finance, under the circumstances of the large surplus in the Treasury, that he use current funds for the public improvements provided for in the Loan Act and not call for the bonds at present, but that subscribers will not lose their right of precedence whenever the bonds are called for. The foregoing is authorized under section 1 of Act 63, approved on the 7th day of July, 1898.

Voted that a strip of land 60 by 110 feet on the site where the old kerosene warehouse stood be set aside for the purpose of making a tuberculin test of cattle imported from foreign ports.

In the matter of the recommendation of the Survey Department under date of December 13th, that a portion of a piece of land at Kilaueapalena, containing an area of about twenty acres, formerly leased to Allan Herbert and now occupied by him as tenant at will, be used for animal quarantine paddocks, it was voted that the matter be left to the discretion of the Minister of the Interior and he be granted authority to take so much of this lot as may be necessary for the purpose.

Voted that the Executive Council approve of the recommendation of the Hilo Road Board, under date of December 1st, as to the payment of Charles Macfarlane for his expenses in building the road from his lot Ponohawai to Kaimanua road, and that as the only fund out of which this can be paid at present is the Hilo Road Board fund, the suggestion is made that the Road Board pay this claim if it can afford from the funds at its disposal the money for such road; otherwise, Mr. Macfarlane will have to wait until an appropriation can be made by the Legislature.

Voted that the application of Ng Yuen for a light wine and beer license at Koloa, Kauai, be refused.

Voted that a light wine and beer license be granted to T. I. Blackstad at Hanalei, Kauai.

Voted that the application of Ng Hing for a light wine and beer license at Hanalei be refused.

Voted that the Executive Council advise the Minister of the Interior to issue a commission as notary public for the First Judicial Circuit to Mr. Lorin Andrews.

WEARING JAP WIGS.

Chinese Who Ape Their Kitchen Rivals.

A fad among Chinese house servants, which has not yet struck Honolulu, is thus described in the Examiner:

WANTED—Japanese boy for light housework; must be neat and intelligent. Apply in person Monday morning. —Clay street.

Monday morning found a noisy tribute to the value of "want ads." perched upon the front door steps. A chattering swarm of dusky-skinned boys fought for preference in line and jostled each other about for hours before the door was opened for their reception. Lad after lad was admitted for inspection, only to be turned away for some defect in appearance or deportment. The applicants were well thinned out before "Nugata" bowed himself into the hallway. His vocabulary was limited but his shoes were shined and his hands clean. He was set aside as a possibility and finally engaged. Before a week had passed Nugata's mistress found that she had acquired a domestic treasure. No corners escaped his energetic dust, the front steps were polished like glass and the window panes shone as they never had before. He could brew a palatable cup of coffee, broil a dainty chop and handle a chafing-dish with the skill of a trained chef. But Nugata never spoke of his native land and apparently knew nothing of patriotism. He disappeared mysteriously every evening after his work was done and materialized at the basement door punctually on the following morning. When his training had sufficiently progressed Nugata's mistress decided to give a dinner and show her friends what a jewel she had found. Course after course was served with faultless excellence, and Nugata's triumph was almost complete, when he happened to venture too near the cage of the family parrot. Polly stretched out a hungry claw and scalped the faithful before the entire company. A tightly plaited queue dropped down Nugata's back as he fled from the room. The guests appreciated the joke in a moment and the unfortunate Chinaman was captured and brought back for cross-examination. He pleaded for forgiveness. Was he not a faithful servant? Quite so, but not about the wig and the queue? The queue, he explained, had always stood between him and work. Nobody wanted to employ a Chinaman. He discarded his native garment for an American costume, covered his queue with a wig and found employment within twenty-four hours after adopting the new garb. His explanation was

so plausible that his employer accepted it without hesitation and retained him in his position. Investigation disclosed the fact that Nugata's example is being followed by hundreds of his countrymen.

A prominent Chinese merchant, the proprietor of large stores on Powell and Taylor streets, where goods of American manufacture are sold, stated in an interview:

"I wore a wig for years, partly for convenience and partly for business reasons. I found that people treated me with more respect. The only drawback was that they continually mistook me for a Japanese, which was embarrassing at times. I think the time is coming when all Chinese in America will discard their queues altogether or cover them with wigs. It will open many doors and opportunities to them that are now closed. A Chinaman does not lose caste in his own country by removing his queue. He might in the far interior, but not in the open ports."

"We make wigs by the hundred for Chinese customers," said Mr. Goldstein of Goldstein & Cohen. "They are not hard to fit, but difficult to please. I never inquired their reason for wearing wigs, but I understand it protects them from insult and annoyance. A Chinaman in American costume and with a wig on his head will attract no attention on the street where one with a queue and native garb will. I suppose we take it as an effort on their part to adopt our dress and customs and so feel disposed to aid them. In South America queues are barred entirely."

M. Duval, the wigmaker, has also turned out many hundred samples of his handiwork for Chinese patrons.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

The Statement of Some One in New York Quicker Than That of someone in Honolulu.

Supposing you had a bad back; that is one that was weak, lame or caused you hours of suffering? Sometimes you had headache, and you would feel worn out, listless and played out generally. In such condition what would you most desire? Relief and cure. So would we all and so you can if you will listen to the advice of your neighbors. You may have tried many things without success; perhaps you read of some one in New York who was cured of a similar affection and tried his remedy. The failure may have made you skeptical. What you want in way of proof is the statement of a citizen of your own town, someone you can inquire of how he found relief. Now, that's just the kind of proof we are going to give you here.

Mrs. N. Joseph lives at the corner of Liliha and King streets, this city. She states as follows: "I was troubled for seven months with a lame back, and also suffered from occasional attacks of chills. These various complaints made my condition by no means a happy one, so that I much desired some remedy which would bring relief. This I found in Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, some of which I obtained at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I am pleased to say that they gave me not merely temporary but permanent relief and I have not the least hesitancy therefore in recommending Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. They are a good kidney medicine."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50. Mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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We stake our reputation on this make of SHOES. The world does not produce better.

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Takers of First Prize for MEN'S SHOES wherever exhibited.

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-SOLE AGENTS-

Attention to Plantation Managers

California Harness Shop is now prepared to furnish at short notice all Plantation Supplies. A full line of goods in our line at

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

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NO. 639 KING STREET, LINCOLN BLOCK.

Telephone 641.

Just Below the Arlington Hotel.

D. O. & M. S. HAMMAN.

NOW FOR A ROW

Lyrics and Orpheums Fall Out.

Manager Cohen Stops Thompson's Passports and There is Great Pillika.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

There is blood on the theatrical scene. A few days ago Mr. Cohen of the Orpheum and Colonel Thompson of the Lyrics got together and made some sort of an arrangement by which the Lyrics were to play at the Orpheum for a time at popular prices. Then a change came over the spirit of their dreams, for Thompson booked his company for the next Australia. What happened then is best told in the language of the belligerent managers:

"Well," said Colonel Thompson, "it's this way: I had a talk with Cohen about playing at the Orpheum. Negotiations had gone but a little way when I found that the contract was not taking shape to suit me. Then I declined to go further and booked for San Francisco. Mr. Cohen hired lawyers to prosecute and stopped the passports of the Lyrics Company. I refused to deal with either the lawyers or their client. Mr. Cohen then presented a certified check of \$4,000 to guarantee the Lyrics against loss in case the alleged Orpheum arrangement was carried out. I refused the check, saying the sum wouldn't buy cigarettes for my company. The lawyers then notified me that they would attach my paraphernalia, and I replied by saying that they could take them without process of law. The best lawyers in town tell me the Orpheum has no claim on me that would stand the test of courts."

Mr. Cohen of the Orpheum Theater stated his side of the case as follows: "Colonel Thompson is going to show at the Orpheum, as I have a contract with him. He feels that his expenses will be greater than what he will get out of it, and he wants to back down. I intend to hold him here if I have to stop his passports and attach his wardrobes and baggage." It was learned that the contract between the managers was not a written one, but merely a verbal agreement with a memorandum of Colonel Thompson's figures thereon in his own handwriting. Mr. Cohen says the agreement was made in good faith, and that he has had his scene painter prepare new scenes for the expected opera productions, and he himself would be "out" considerable money if the matter fell through. Mr. Cohen says the negotiations have been going on for a week.

It is stated that if the Lyrics occupy Cohen's stage, the Orpheum troupe will play meanwhile in Hilo.

GAINING A WIDE REPUTATION.

As a cure for "rheumatism Chamberlain's Pain Balm is gaining a wide reputation. D. B. Johnston of Richmond, Ind., has been troubled with that ailment since 1862. In speaking of it he says: "I never found anything that would relieve me until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It acts like magic with me. My foot was swollen and pained me very much, but one good application of Pain Balm relieved me." For sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Read the Daily Advertiser.



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The best at the lowest price at HOPP'S.

The Best Results

In Furniture buying are obtainable from the house that buys at the closest market—buys only such Goods as are dependable—whose wearing qualities are known. One chair may be seen at Two Dollars, while another be considered a bargain at Four Dollars. The latter is what we call "dependable."

We have in stock

Bedroom Sets Parlor Chairs Box Couches,

that may be relied upon as being the best to be had for the money. In other words they are Goods of "known wear."

COOL WICKER FURNITURE

is just the article for verandas, bed, and sitting room. See our display just a hand.

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Is turning out work that is a revelation to our patrons.

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Leading Furniture Dealers.

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IN THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS the standard of merit is

The "Vacuum"

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Fort and Merchant Streets, King and Bethel Streets.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH - EDITOR.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1900.

CHRISTMAS.

The Christmas in English and German literature is observed in a way suggested by the northern climate. The myth of Santa Claus is an emanation of the snow; the yule log comes as the natural concomitant of evening cheer in lands where the frosts creep the windows and the parked drift creeps under the heavy footstep. The Christmas holly might as easily have been the Christmas rose, only in England nature supplies no roses in winter and the holly is the only bright growth to be had. In these observances there are but few points of contact with the first Christmas. Instead the north-erners have a curious mixture of Christian and Pagan rites and folk-lore customs, the only symbols of the Nativity being the religious exercises and music and the making of gifts. Their Christmas has become a sort of winter festival.

Christmas in warm latitudes, however, brings the atmosphere of the Judean day when the shepherds watched their flocks in the open air and where the eyes of the new-born child opened upon a land of springing grasses and drowsing palms. It is easier in Hawaii or in Southern California—where physical resemblances to the Holy Land are surprisingly close—to imagine what the first Christmas was like than it is in any northern country. There was no snow in Judea on that December night nearly 1900 years ago save upon the mountain peaks. The rains had come, freshening the tops of the date trees, bringing out the yellow blossoms of the mustard plant, making the hills musical and carpeting the land with verdure. The lark and nightingale were singing in the dark and dawn; there was all around the open-air life of the semi-tropics, the presence of spring, the exuberance of reviving nature. It is easy to imagine the angels singing of peace on earth and good will to man in that fragrant and pellucid atmosphere; but who could think of them as dropping down into the regions of the earth in the crisp December midnight of Kris Kringle land?

We of the tropics, therefore, can im-bibe the physical spirit of the first Christmas better than those whose forms of Christmas ceremony we rather painfully imitate. Ours is the land of myrrh and frankincense; theirs the sad and bleak domain of the raging spirits of the wind and storm. Yet after all there is a community of spiritual interest between them and it is an impressive thought that the observance of Christmas day reaches nothing of the geographical zone and that, wherever civilization has spread, there the day is remembered and celebrated.

HEALTH AND TERRITORIALITY.

While most people who discuss the question with the Advertiser agree that \$100,000 could be well-spent in putting the town in better condition to resist a plague, there is doubt that the Council of State, now that Honolulu has received a clean bill of health, could go on and provide the money. The powers of that body to appropriate depend upon the existence of war, invasion or pestilence. We are at peace with all the world and the pestilence which lately ran its course has been officially laid away among unpleasant memories. This being true the declaration that the Council of State has no right to appropriate \$100,000 or any other sum is stoutly maintained and cannot easily be gained.

The matter is one for the Legislature to take up, but the title of the Legislature to meet is involved in some doubt. This journal believes that, under the terms of the Newlands resolution, the Legislature still exists but there are many who do not and who, if that body should convene and pass an appropriation bill, might appeal to the courts and cause no inconsiderable delay. Meanwhile the town would have to stay as it is, in a state of arrested sanitary development, with all which that implies of ill to its own inhabitants and to passing vessels running to uninfected ports.

We array these postulates mainly to point out one of the difficulties which the present anomalous state of political organization there has bred. Delay in giving us the Territorial form of government is endangering not only the health of this city but possibly that of other places with which Honolulu is in sea-communication. To be sure a Federal quarantine may come. It may, as Dr. Carmichael says, extend its jurisdiction over a wide area—but that means supervision and not the creation of permanent material safe-

guards. The statistics the Federal quarantine officers cannot provide either for ourselves. They cannot watch streets and cut through alleys to this house, they cannot build portable crematoriums and provide adequate cars. All these things must be matters of local initiative. We must for them, something that the Legislature is not in being out of the coming municipality by taxation or the sale of bonds—but though coming when is the municipality due? That depends on the processes of Congress.

We think the Hawaiian representatives at Washington should, in pressing for the need of early action on the Cullum-Hill bill, make a strong point of this sanitary lacuna. The United States needs to have Honolulu in such shape that the city cannot produce a plague nor easily harbor one. It may express that need officially very soon in the form of a Federal quarantine, but it cannot achieve satisfactory results until it gives Hawaii the undoubted and unchallenged right to manage its own domestic affairs. At present we apparently cannot do what the health of the port requires; we can only do it when Congress passes the Territorial bill.

THE BRITISH DEFEAT.

The news of the defeat of three brigades of General Sir Redvers Buller's Army Corps, intended for the relief of Ladysmith and the capture of Pretoria, comes as a most unacceptable holiday present to the British people and their Anglo-Saxon friends. So far as we have the accounts of this disaster we can only infer that the British commander erred, as so many British Generals have done before him, in going out to fight a guerrilla enemy with an Army managed by the rules of European warfare. The British never seem to realize that there are times when all the red tape, all the schooling and all the cloistered theory must be thrown to the winds and fighting be done by the sort of individual initiative that appears in the American skirmish line. The American soldier learned his skirmish formation from dear experience and it is high time the British soldier began to learn it also.

General Buller's catastrophe reminds one first of Braddock's celebrated defeat in the Pennsylvania forests. Braddock had Indians to fight and he proposed to do it by advancing in platoons and firing volleys as they did at Fontenoy. Colonel George Washington and other colonial aides told Braddock better but he would not listen to advice. Suddenly, as he was marching on the enemy he found himself hemmed and ringed, with fire and stricken with arrows. There was no enemy in sight but death hurled everywhere. Volley firing did no good and the artillery found no mark. After a vain expenditure of heroism Braddock retreated, the only portion of his force escaping with honor being the colonial.

At Bunker Hill the British made a similar mistake and would have been beaten finally as they were in several charges, had not the powder and ball of the Americans given out. Again in the war of 1812 the British attacked Jackson's forces at New Orleans in compact masses. Jackson had riflemen who were accustomed to kill squirrels on the jump by sending their pea-sized rifle balls through the little animals' heads. The British General, Packenham, brother-in-law of the Duke of Wellington and commander of an army of Peninsular veterans, despised the uncouth bordermen and hurled his columns against them with a blind confidence that cost him 2400 men in half an hour. He was "up against" the Boers of his time but he disdained, with true British fidelity to precedent, to maneuver or to throw out skirmish lines or to give his individual sharpshooters a chance.

In previous Boer wars this absurd insistence on form and rule cost Great Britain more than one disaster. Majuba Hill was an avoidable calamity, yet it taught no lesson. Only the other day General White ran into an ambush and lost two regiments and a battery. Even that taught nothing for we find Gatacre doing the same thing and Sir Redvers Buller marching three brigades "in squadron and right form of war" into another Boer trap losing eleven guns and no one knows how many men.

The truth is—and we have emphasized it before—that the machine-made army is no match for expert guerrilla riflemen defending their own soil. The guerrilla thus equipped and inspired, is the most formidable soldier in the world. The only way to equal him is to adopt his tactics—to put men in the field who can shoot as well and are as cunning as he. We very much doubt whether the Tommy Atkins of Aldershot fills the bill. Australians, who shoot rabbits on the jump, and Canadians, who bring down partridges on the run; native troopers from Northern India and white men from the

Scottish moors and the hunters of the Cape might be depended on, but the redcoats who delight the minds of Chesapeake have no more business fighting the Boers than well-to-do American business have in running ships with muskets.

ONCE MORE THE PLAGUE.

The Johnson girl at Taipei is dead of the plague. The symptoms in her case were undoubted—or at least, we are given to understand that such is the fact by the reputable physicians who performed the autopsy. Added to this case we have those of two young Chinamen whose deaths occurred on the McCully tract and at Palama in this city yesterday. One of them brought his sickness from Kanoehe, on the other side of the island, though he may have carried it there in the first place from Chinatown or got it in Oriental food sent from that quarter to Kanoehe.

What now? For one thing it would seem as if communication between both extremes of the island by rail and the rail road should be guarded. We think it desirable that servants should still be kept at home. Drinking water should be boiled, Oriental provisions carefully inspected, a quarantine established wherever needed and the Council of State convened for the purpose of considering whether or not the emergency does not justify the \$100,000 appropriation asked for by the Board of Health.

Another thing: Kill your rats. If you have any in your house or place of business set traps or poison for them and get them out of the way. Nothing spreads the plague like rats and it is a fact, attested by eminent physicians, that when rats take the disease they carry it for days before they expire and during that time, after a brief retirement to their holes, they seem to court the society of human beings. The terror of the plague overcomes their natural instincts of caution and they run about, among people, spreading bubonic germs until they die.

Another precaution, which was suggested some days ago by the inspectors of the Board of Health, is the burning of buildings where the plague has shown itself. This purifying remedy is not always practicable but medical opinion concurs in the view that where it is practicable it ought to be used. There is an old rule of law that whatever is necessary to save a State from anarchy is absolutely necessary; and surely, anarchy is no worse than pestilence. Fire may be costly but nothing is too costly to be used in plighting the plague. We demonstrated that during the epidemic of cholera.

Mail advices from Surinam, Dutch Guiana, report a concerted movement there to aid the Boers, Dutch and British Guiana adjoin and there is a possibility of trouble on the border. The main object of the Dutch, however, seems to be to send expeditions to the Transvaal, a course which the British consular officials are vigorously resisting.

Hilo's new post office plans have room for a postal savings bank. In view of the coming Territorial change the space may as well be allotted to something else. There is no room under the United States laws for postal savings banks and judging from the ease with which the banking interests get what they want from a Congress of either party there never will be.

Every British defeat in South Africa increases the danger that Russia and France will begin to press for British concessions. There are renewed rumors that Russians are advancing on Herat and that France will demand the evacuation of Egypt. The next flies from the Coast are not unlikely to bring news of a powerful concentration of the British fleet in the North Sea as well as the Mediterranean and a closer drawing together of Great Britain, Germany and Japan.

Edgar Cayless, first quarry in waiting to General Bob Wilcox and the newly-found Princess, is out in a Seattle paper with two columns of "proof" that Hawaiian labor can be performed by Americans. Part of the proof is in the shape of plantation photographs which are supposed to give a fair idea of the climate. Cayless' argument is that as Japanese women work in the cane fields here American men could do it, a plea which might be made to go further and prove that as negro women work in the cotton and cane fields of the Gulf States white men from Connecticut and Kansas could do the same. We are not going to dispute Mr. Cayless on these points. He may be right. But if he can find Americans who want the jobs at any price now held by the Japanese on these islands he will do a service to planters who have been looking these many years for just such people.

On the whole you must know that the Board of Health seems to have been a competent body of men.

It does not seem good to quarantine the entrance here of the Transvaal. It is not that much to do something just as last.

Late news from the Far East states that a Russian Army corps, 10,000 strong, was lately observed on the borders of Northeastern China. The Viceroy of Kiam made inquiry of the Russian General as to the meaning of the display of force and was told that the corps were drilling for the invasion of Japan. The circumstance is one of many that reveal the intent of Russia towards the Mikado's empire, and it suggests that the Czar's troops are getting very near the time when they will be treated to greater surprises than the British are getting in the Transvaal.

As the bulk of the United States Army is in the Philippines and the West Indies a proposition has been broached to increase the standing force by 25,000 men for home duty. We may safely count upon the defeat of this scheme inasmuch as Congress is on the brink of a Presidential election with "imperialism" at the fore as an issue. Nevertheless a foreign complication would be rather awkward now, though if Congress will accumulate arms and ammunition enough it can probably draw back into service for an emergency the 200,000 State volunteers who were lately disbanded.

The need of thorough house-to-house inspection is increased by the fear inspired among the natives and Chinese about the cremation of the dead. Both classes are now concealing their sick. Natives have been heard to say that they will not call a doctor any more as their ailing kindred might then be "fried." As for the Chinese they see that there is no chance to send the bones of the incinerated dead back to China and so they do all they can do to shield the sick from sight. The only way to keep the run of vital statistics now is to put district inspectors at work and back them up if necessary, with a display of force.

The plague is not a stranger to Siberia where the people live in more filth than they do in China itself. The Russian monik owing to the fact that for several months in the year his bathing streams, if he uses any, are frozen up, soon comes to regard dirt as one of his comforts of life. People who have traveled in Siberia speak with bated breath of the sanitary condition of the peasants. The Manchurians who are now building railroads there wear the same suit of sheep-skin or dogskin clothing all winter, night and day, and so do not improve matters much. As Siberia will soon be in daily communication with Europe there is real danger that the plague originating there will have wide dissemination.

The tourists who have flown in alarm will probably feel safe when they reach the United States but their chances of good health there will be much worse than here. The sudden exchange of the emollient climate of a trade wind island for the raw fogs of San Francisco or the snows of the country farther East cannot but put these people in the way of the grip or of some of its kindred maladies. And the grip kills its hundreds where the plague slaughters its tens. Imagine the state of mind which prompts a man to leave here where there have been six deaths from something resembling the plague and go to greater New York where there were 50,000 serious cases of grip last winter, a large proportion of them fatal.

The relation which filth bears to the bubonic plague is brought out very clearly by the Kobe Chronicle in its story of the current epidemic in that port. The Chronicle says: "Now, as every one in Kobe is aware, the outbreak occurred in the most neglected and unclean part of the town, where the streets are merely narrow passages, the houses are close together, and the drains are more noticeable for the effluvia they give off than for their efficacy in carrying away the polluted water that comes from the dwellings. The people living in this quarter are of the very poorest class—men and women who manage to exist on the coarsest food and with the most wretched accommodation, crowded together in summer and winter under conditions that not only preclude decency, but even the most elementary sanitary considerations." As every case so far occurring in Honolulu is traceable to a neighborhood where filth abounded—or abounds—it needs no special argument to show that Honolulu's safety in future depends upon the vigor and continuity of the cleansing process.

Well Made Makes Well

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared by experienced pharmacists of today, who have brought to the production of this great medicine the best results of medical research. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a modern medicine, containing just those vegetable ingredients which were seemingly intended by Nature herself for the alleviation of human ills. It purifies and enriches the blood, tones the stomach and digestive organs and creates an appetite. It absolutely cures all scrofula eruptions, boils, pimples, sores, salt rheum, and every form of skin disease; cures liver complaint, kidney troubles, strengthens and builds up the nervous system. It entirely overcomes that tired feeling, giving strength and energy in place of weakness and languor. It wards off malaria, typhoid fever, and by purifying the blood it keeps the whole system healthy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1.50 for 65.
Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25c.

With the plague still in evidence at Kobe and the yellow fever landed at Astoria, the need of the utmost precautions is still pressing upon the Board of Health. There are yet some dirty spots which ought to be cleaned, especially the Government quagmire at Queen and River streets. The Portuguese quarter should have more attention. Money enough is left out of the \$25,000 to make everything spick and span.

The Eastern files show a marked abatement in the criticisms of General Ota. The manner in which his campaign is being fought out proves that Ota, given sufficient men, can do as well as the next General. If he wins no great battles that is because no considerable enemy will risk the danger of fronting him. He has to meet guerrillas, the most difficult of all antagonists, but he is keeping them on the run at a minimum of loss to his own men.

The 8 o'clock opening idea does not take with the pupils of the Royal School. These young Hawaiians earn something in the morning in various ways, many of them by selling papers. The latter class must be on the street about 8 a. m. when people come down to business. They say they neither can nor will be at school before 9. As the present hour suits nearly every school-boy and girl better than the one proposed we see no reason why there should be any change especially as the new scheme of opening would disorganize every household in the suburbs where there are children to be roused, dressed, breakfasted and provided with a noon lunch, all by 7:30.

The Minister and Commissioners of Public Instruction have passed a resolution saying that the school hours in the various districts shall conform to the local requirements and that changes in individual schools will be considered upon the presentation of petitions from the teachers and parents. This is the right theory, applying as it does the fairest principles of district self-government. Under it every school can have the system that best suits its patrons. If the Board of Education will require something more than a bare majority for or against, so as to make sure that no great percentage of school patrons will be dissatisfied either way, the solution of the question at issue will have been reached in what seems to be the best possible manner.

DEFAMED THEIR CONSUL.

Libellous Posters in Chinatown—Request for Police.

At the Board of Health meeting last night a member of the Police Department stated that since the quarantine was raised in Chinatown the Chinese Consul and Vice Consul have both had occasion to enlist the services of the Marshal's office to ferret out the author of some scurrilous posters which have been placed on the Chinatown walls and fences promiscuously, defaming both officials by stating that they were "no good," and their advice should not be followed.

Both Consul and Vice Consul have been greatly exercised over the appearance of these denunciations and requested the police to attempt to arrest the perpetrators. It is evidently the intention of the enemies of the officials to hold them up to ridicule, and this has been brought about since the quarantine was established, during which the two officials were very prominent in assisting the Health Department in ferret out suspicious cases of sickness. As far as learned, the authors of the posters have not been apprehended.

Sudden Death.

Captain A. Christian, who for some time past has been in charge at the Diamond Head Lighthouse, died of cerebral hemorrhage at Queen's Hospital yesterday, a few hours after admission to that institution. Early Saturday morning after attending to the lights he was suddenly seized with a paralytic stroke near the foot of the ladder and became absolutely blind. Leaving the house he wandered toward Camp McKinley, where he was taken in hand by the soldiers and afterwards sent down to the hospital in a hack.

BULLER IS BADLY BEATEN

(Continued from Page 1.)

and balls clutched at the earth and stars.
"Ah, that one might be a ministerial agent and despatch some of those anti-plague pills, a medicinal dose of poison! I caught myself running away howling and blubbering from the side of a Boer, who was vainly trying to scold back his protruding entrails. There a brave rifleman had bitten off his tongue while seized by spasms. I saw three or four men die within arm's length of me. One suddenly rose, jumped high in the air and fell back dead."

"Outside of the hospital tents I found Boers lying on coats forgetting around their arms and murmuring: 'What's the use, let's retreat and back at them.'"
"There was a whole row of dead sharpshooters, disposed in excellent order, with their officer in the center, evidently struck by a volley as they themselves were obeying a command to shoot. An overturned battery there, the pieces of ordnance buried in the sand, parts of human and horses' bodies in a pool of blood. Many of the dead had their faces turned in the direction of the sinking sun. Their spirits were sinking at the same time. I reckon."

H. R. T. & L. CO.

The Return of Manager Ballentyne.

Contracts all Completed—Work, to be Rushed—The Equipment Equals any on Mainland.

Manager C. G. Ballentyne, of the Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Company, returned by the Warrimoo on Sunday morning from the mainland where he has been engaged for about two months on business connected with his company. In an interview yesterday Mr. Ballentyne said:

"The contracts for the plant of the Rapid Transit Co. have been completed, and the entire material is now in process of construction. Some of it well advanced toward completion, and in the near future, the first considerable portion of the equipment will arrive in Honolulu. At the present time two consignments are now in transit by way of the Horn, and will arrive in the course of the next six weeks or two months."

"The construction of the Power House and car-barn is under way. Work will now be pushed as rapidly as possible, so that we may have the buildings covered in and the foundations for the engines and generators all completed, that they may be placed in position immediately upon arrival. It is fully expected that by the end of the coming year, at least ten miles of the road will be constructed and in full operation, and by the middle of the following year, the entire system, about twenty-one miles in length, will have been completed."

Mr. Ballentyne expresses himself as entirely satisfied with the position of the Rapid Transit Company, and said that "as the Board has very wisely decided to put in only a first-class modern plant, the people of Honolulu will have a road equal in point of equipment and construction to any road in the United States."

"The plant is to be all high class, and the cars are specially designed to suit this climate. Only cross seat cars with a center aisle will be used, the smallest car having a seating capacity for thirty-two people. Each car is designed so that within the short space of a couple of minutes, it can be closed and made absolutely waterproof. Passengers have ingress and egress at the ends of the cars, during wet weather, while, during dry weather, egress can be had through the sides. Every car is fitted with a vestibule at each end, with movable glass fronts, so that in case of wet weather, it may be closed and made perfectly dry."

Mr. Ballentyne found business marvellously good everywhere during his tour, and up to the time of his departure from the Coast, no cold weather had been experienced. The season has so far been remarkably mild. The "down by steamer was most unpleasant. Head winds accompanied by driving rain kept passengers confined to the saloons until the day before arrival, when pleasant weather was experienced to port."

Coroner's Inquiry.

The death of C. E. Lake, which took place on Sunday at his residence on Queen street near Richard, will form the subject of a coroner's inquiry this morning. Deceased, it appears, was an old sufferer from asthma and was in the habit of taking pills to relieve him. On Sunday he despatched his son for a supply of the medicine, which the young man, it is said, secured at Ah Leong's store near by. The father took some of the pills and died shortly afterwards, exhibiting symptoms of opium poisoning. Dr. Burgess was summoned, and, after examination, reported the matter to the authorities.

On last Thursday Miss Ida E. Lawrence of Los Angeles, Cal., was married to Mr. John W. Givens of Olat, at the residence of Rev. Wm. A. Gardner of Honolulu.

Mrs. S. M. Dowsett, Mrs. McGowan and Mrs. R. von Tempisky were arrivals by the Kinau.

FROM HAWAII

The Question of Two Banks for Hilo.

Narrow Escape Near Laupahoehoe—Plans of New Post Office—Coffee Inspection.

The following news to December 21st is taken from the Hawaii Herald:

The question of whether two banking institutions will pay in Hilo is one which concerns only the stockholders. In this respect it differs somewhat from parallel lines of railway. In the matter of priority of intent there can be no question regarding the position of the First American Bank of Hawaii; rumors that the intention of Mr. Peck to start a bank hastened action by Mr. Brown's company may be accepted for what they are worth. Whether the First American Bank of Hawaii opened its Hilo doors January 2, 1900, or January 2, 2000, does not alter the situation; the bank in whose officers the people have the most confidence is the one that will do the most business—sentiment cuts very little ice where a man's money is at stake. The public knows who is behind the First American Bank and confidence in them is already established. So far as Mr. Peck's bank officers are concerned the general public is in the dark. The Herald hopes there will be enough business here to make both institutions successful.

A Narrow Escape.

The necessity of a guard rail on the new road in North Hilo in the vicinity of Laupahoehoe was made apparent to Manager Walker and his wife on Sunday last. They had been spending the day with Manager McClennan and family, and on their return drive had a narrow escape from death.

Mr. Walker was driving a double team and when above Laupahoehoe, on that part of the road running along the steep embankment, they were met by two men on bicycles. The horses shied and in a moment became unmanageable. Mrs. Walker jumped from the carriage and escaped injury, but Mr. Walker remained and tried to control his horses. As they became more fractious, he, too, jumped just as the wheels were on the edge of the road next the precipice. Horses and carriage went over and one of the horses was killed in the fall.

New Postoffice.

The accepted plan of the new postoffice building in Hilo was drawn by Ripley & Dickey, architects of Honolulu. With the exception of the covered veranda on the mauka side, and a port cocher in the rear under which mail wagons will drive, it is very similar to the postoffice in Honolulu. The ground plan shows rooms for savings bank, money order, delivery spaces, etc., but the architects overlooked a stamp window. Attention was called to the defect by Postmaster Severance last week when he returned the plans.

Inspecting Coffee.

Messrs. F. Souza and J. E. Grossman of Oahu returned yesterday from a visit along the Hamakua coast, more particularly in the vicinity of Kukuia, where they went for the purpose of inspecting coffee being cultivated by John M. Horner. Opportunities were offered for noting the difference in trees growing on land upon which fertilizer had been liberally used and land which had not been so treated. The preference is decidedly in favor of fertilizer. Mr. Souza reports the condition of the trees on Mr. Horner's place as excellent.

News Boiled Down.

Judge Wilder is recreating at the Volcano.

L. A. Thurston has been at the Volcano House since Saturday.

Dr. Frank Irwin has been appointed plantation physician at Puna.

No conclusion has been reached regarding the railway terminals.

A Chinese at Waiohina fell from a tree on Saturday, receiving injuries which caused death.

Mr. Lucas, formerly sugar boiler at Honoumahu, is now filling the same position with the Portuguese Sugar Mill.

Messrs. Brush, Robinson and Soule are running survey lines for the Hilo-Kohala Railway on the outskirts of town.

Weather in Kau is dry and the people are experiencing high winds. Honoumahu and Naalehu mills are both grinding.

"Jim" Clements, a kamaaina of Honoumahu, is on a periodical visit to Hilo. He first landed here more than thirty years ago.

No objections have been made to the cleaning crusade. All classes join in an effort to put the town in a sanitary condition.

Puna Sugar Company has forty-five acres of land cleared, ploughed and planted. There is no delay between the time of clearing and planting.

C. G. Campbell, bookkeeper at Puna, is in town. He reports the last lot of Japanese laborers there to be the healthiest so far brought there.

Rufus Lyman has moved his slaughterhouse from the old location on upper Waiuanue street to a point where water in the vicinity will not be contaminated.

A dividend of 10 per cent was declared by the stockholders of the Volcano Stables Company at the last meeting. This makes a total of 16 per cent for the year.

The health authorities in Honolulu decided to cremate the plague victims who died there last week. This information reached here in a private letter to a Hilo resident.

The Kinuau brought all the mail, local and foreign to this island. The Mauna Loa being anchored in the stream did not bring up a mail. The Kinuau was not quarantined.

Tenders for the construction of J. S. Canario's residence on Volcano street were opened yesterday. They were as follows: W. Yamamoto, \$1,200; Fred Wikander, \$1,300; A. Hickey, \$1,350.

It is said that since Messrs. Porter and Anderson took their contract to clear land in Oahu the price of labor has advanced from \$17 per month to \$20. A modification of the terms of the contract will probably be made.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Volcano Stables Company on Tuesday last upon the recommendation of Messrs. Scott and Kennedy, the rate of fare in hacks between Waikanae, Waikanae and the ship's wharf was reduced to 25 cents for each person.

Ground has been broken by the Hilo-Kohala Railway on the town side of Messon's warehouse, Waikanae. Leone Yip, with five Chinamen, have graded about thirty feet of road along the bench toward Hilo and surveyors are running lines and putting stakes ahead of the graders.

Operations connected with the extension of the ship's wharf have been suspended pending the arrival of an engine from Honolulu on the Kinuau today. Sufficient piles have been received for the front row and on the arrival of W. E. Rowell, who is to be consulted regarding certain parts of the work, operations will be resumed. It will be several months before the entire work is completed.

ONCE MORE THE PLAGUE

(Continued from Page 1.)

Its belief that these two cases of today are cases of plague.

Dr. Day: "I second the motion. There is no doubt in my mind that these cases with hemorrhagic buboes are cases of plague. I think that we will have the confidence of the community, and of all other communities as well, if we state the whole truth. A great mistake has been made time and time again, of the Board of Health trying to smooth over a matter until it got beyond them."

Mr. Smith: "I think that it is false economy to look at it otherwise."

Pres. Cooper: "I think, myself, that we ought to follow implicitly the belief of the medical members. The motion has been made and seconded."

Upon vote the motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. Smith: "Dr. Cooper told me today that he had been called by a Chinese doctor, telling him that there was a suspicious case in Chinatown."

Mr. Reynolds: "The Chinese doctor had the patient removed to the Chinese hospital."

Pres. Cooper: "One of our physicians will be sent out there to see him."

During the discussion it was brought out from reports that there are many cases of sickness in Chinatown which have in some manner escaped the vigilance of the inspectors; some of them have been sick for over two weeks and were not brought to light by the house-to-house inspection. Many cases were spirited away and kept in hiding, as was evidently the case of the Chinese who died at Puna yesterday, as he had formerly been quarantined in Chinatown.

It was also suggested that the old Citizens' Guard might be called out to aid in ferreting out cases of sickness and making a complete house-to-house visitation in other sections of the city in the residence portion of Honolulu.

President Cooper presented some resolutions for the consideration of the Board which he had prepared during the afternoon and which will be seen in the By Authority column of this issue. He stated that he had had three or four health cases thrown out of court lately, and considered that the regulations now in force were insufficient to prosecute an offender upon a land quarantine. As for maritime regulations, the Health Department had absolute authority. The resolutions in the form of regulations were accepted by the Board and ordered printed.

It was stated by Dr. Day as a singular fact that all the cases reported in Honolulu since the plague began two weeks ago, with the exception of the woman Maria, have shown inguinal buboes, and that it was logical to assume that the infection came through the lower extremities, because the inguinal gland was nearest the seat of the infection. It was apparent to him that the infection must have come through the feet. The bookkeeper at Wing Wo Tai's and the victim on Maunakea street both were barefooted. Ethel Johnson was also barefooted, and it seemed that they must have taken the infection from the ground.

Dr. Day quoted Dr. Kitasato in regard to cases of Japanese barefooted men, where the inguinal glands were swollen, and in the women who wore sandals, the axillary glands under the arms were infected.

Mr. Cooper: "I think it would be very wise to advise people here not to go barefooted, and put it out as an official statement of the Board of Health."

LATEST INCORPORATION.

The Puna Sugar Company With One Million Capital.

The Puna Sugar Company will be incorporated within the next few days, the incorporators being M. P. Robinson, A. J. Campbell, B. F. Dillingham, L. A. Thurston and E. E. Paxton. The capital stock is to be \$1,000,000 with privilege of extension to \$5,000,000, and it is understood no stock will be placed on the market.

A contract has been signed with the Hilo Railway Company for a term of forty years for all freight, and the railway company will immediately proceed to put the road through to the mill site at Kapoho, Lyman's (formerly Eldart's) ranch. The mill will be within a few hundred yards of and draw its water supply from the Green lake.

In anticipation of the signing of this agreement the Hilo Railway Company has already ordered the rails, which are on the way, and they expect to have communication open to the mill by July next. Grading between Hilo and Oahu is now nearly completed, and the several hundred laborers engaged in this work will immediately proceed with the extension.

HILO ON GUARD

Hawaii Takes Plague Precautions.

Sheriff Andrews' Measures to Reduce the Danger in His District to a Minimum.

Immediately upon news of the plague being received from Honolulu Sheriff Andrews issued a circular of warning, in which he called for the organization of a Health Committee to have general supervision and control of all matters concerning the quarantine and the plague, should it appear. At the conclusion of the circular Sheriff Andrews says:

"Here in Hilo I have already divided the town into sections and detailed a policeman to look after the sanitary condition of each section. We intend to compel each individual to clean up and keep clean his own premises at his own expense. In case danger appears more imminent our citizens will be called upon to organize and divide the town and vicinity into smaller sections with a special citizens' committee to look after each section. The police force is instructed to let all other matters be of secondary importance to health matters, and I earnestly urge each member of the various communities to do all in his power toward intelligent organization and work together as harmoniously as possible for the safety of the public health and our own families."

Citizens Take Action.

The following is the substance of the action taken by the residents of Hilo, as reported in the Herald of December 21:

Pursuant to a call by Sheriff Andrews the courthouse was crowded with citizens Sunday afternoon for the purpose of organizing committees with a view to preventing, as far as possible, the introduction of the black plague into Hilo.

The absence of news from Honolulu compels action without definite information, and Hilo is consequently groping in the dark; the work of committees will, therefore, be on general lines.

Sheriff Andrews called the meeting to order and announced that its object was to arrange for a general cleaning up of the town and to have thorough organization in event of the disease appearing here. "What is most to be avoided," continued the Sheriff, "is a panic, and this may be best averted by organization."

Mr. John Scott was elected chairman and W. H. Smith, secretary.

Sheriff Andrews then said that all the direct information he had obtained regarding the situation in Honolulu was received on Wednesday night after the arrival of the Kinuau from a gentleman who received it in a letter from a friend. He immediately came down to his office and called the local physicians together for the purpose of talking the matter over. As some of the freight on the Kinuau was believed to be from the store of Wing Wo Tai, where one death had occurred, it was thought best to have the freight returned to Honolulu.

A committee of three physicians and two business men was then appointed with instructions to examine the manifest of the Kinuau.

On Friday the Sheriff had prepared his circular letter and then wrote to the Board of Health at Honolulu asking the appointment of the following advisory committee which he suggested: C. A. Galbraith, A. B. Loebenstein, J. T. Moir, J. T. Baker, Dr. John Grace, N. C. Willifong, George Rodiek and E. E. Richards. The Sheriff to be chairman. He now asked the meeting to appoint a local committee of men who would make it their duty to inspect and where the premises had been neglected notify the officers and have the work done.

Dr. Elliot wanted to know what powers as to quarantine this advisory committee would have.

The reply was to the effect that the Sheriff had arbitrary powers, but he believed better results would be obtained by having a committee of citizens with whom he could confer and from whom he could receive suggestion and advice. This committee would have powers similar to the Board of Health in Honolulu.

Committee Appointed.

Dr. Elliot said he favored the appointment of a local committee but objected to a central committee with unlimited powers.

J. U. Smith said the Sheriff would very wisely have his hands strengthened by having the advisory committee. The conditions here were peculiar; the officials here not being selected by the voters, may not have the same influence as those in the United States. If a committee of citizens is appointed, then it would be more like representation. He favored the selection of men from each nationality until each was represented and the balance be selected at large.

Dr. Philip Rice said the appointment of a committee was an excellent plan; it was the course followed in the South during every yellow fever scourge. C. C. Kennedy opposed the appointment of men of different nationalities on the ground that work would be delayed through the necessity of translating. This was a matter of business rather than of sentiment.

Mr. Alfonso wanted Hawaiians, Portuguese, Chinese and Japanese represented on the committee; these people were here in numbers and were probably as much concerned over the reports from Honolulu as any one else. The following were appointed to serve on the local committee: G. F. Alfonso, G. H. Williams, Dr. Philip Rice, W. S. Terry, S. L. Deaha, Ah. Hip, J. U. Smith, F. W. Roseworth, Robert Andrews, John Brown, W. Yamamoto and Dr. Yamamoto.

A motion by Mr. Loebenstein that the Sheriff have power to fill all vacancies was carried. Adjourned.

HAIR



Wealth of hair is wealth indeed, especially to a woman. Every other physical attraction is secondary to it. If your hair is too thin or losing its luster, get—

Growth becomes vigorous and all dandruff is removed. It always restores color to gray or faded hair. Retain your youth; don't look old before your time.

Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and clears the complexion.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., AGENTS

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Hon. L. A. Thurston has returned from Hawaii.

M. D. Monsarrat, the surveyor, has returned to town.

C. H. Kneegel and wife returned to the city by the Kinuau.

Captain Griswold, the capitalist, has returned from Hawaii.

Mr. Wishard, bookkeeper for Hon. W. H. Rice, is in town.

Dr. R. McKibbin was a passenger from Maui last Saturday.

Hon. W. H. Cornwell was seen upon the streets last Saturday.

Rev. O. H. Gulick returned to Honolulu by the steamer Kinuau.

W. J. Lowrie was a passenger by the Kinuau last Saturday.

Archie Sinclair, the contractor, returned from Maui yesterday.

Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Howard have returned from a visit to the Garden Island.

Nineteen Italians, comprising four families, arrived by the Warrimoo on Sunday.

Mrs. Holstein, wife of Attorney Holstein of Kona, was a passenger by the Claudine.

Mr. J. S. Smithies, merchant and Government official of Mahukona, is in Honolulu.

The Christmas number of Austin's Hawaiian Weekly has been delayed by accidents.

On last Sunday, at the bride's residence on Alapai street, were married Miss C. M. Stevenson and Mr. Wm. R. Foster of Liverpool, England.

EWA PLANTATION.

Notes of Christmas Doings and of this Year's Cane Fields.

On Saturday afternoon the children of the Ewa plantation, some 250 odd, comprising white, native, Chinese, Japanese and Portuguese, were given a Christmas tree at the kindergarten.

Popular subscription raised nearly \$200 and the little ones enjoyed candles, nuts, etc., in addition to some handsome gifts suitable to their station. The committee in charge consisted of Mrs. Renton, Mrs. Rhodes and Mrs. Lampe.

Cane is now ready for grinding, but the delayed machinery on the Port George is causing considerable annoyance. The new crusher is still on board and until received and set up actual grinding cannot begin.

The mill is now running night and day, however, drying out the low grade sugar left over from last season. It is expected that inside of three weeks everything will be in place and new sugar be produced.

Cane is looking fine and the fields for this season's grinding are in full bloom. There was quite a shower last Saturday night and Sunday a week ago, which helped out the pumps for a couple of days.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co. AND Toyo Kisen Kaisha

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave for port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:

AMERICA MARU	DEC. 28
GAELIC	1900
HONGKONG MARU	JAN. 13
CHINA	JAN. 23
DORIC	JAN. 31
NIPPON MARU	FEB. 8
RIO DE JANEIRO	FEB. 16
AMERICA MARU	MARCH 6
PEKING	MARCH 14
GAELIC	MARCH 22

FOR SAN FRANCISCO:

GAELIC	DEC. 27
HONGKONG MARU	DEC. 31
CHINA	JAN. 6
DORIC	JAN. 14
NIPPON MARU	JAN. 22
COPTIC	FEB. 5
AMERICA MARU	FEB. 12
GAELIC	MARCH 4
HONGKONG MARU	MARCH 11
CHINA	MARCH 18
DORIC	MARCH 25

For general information apply to H. HACKFELD & Co., Ltd. Agents.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, H. I., Dec. 22, 1899.

NAME OF STOCK	CURR. PR.	PREV. PR.	CH. OR
U. S. 4% 1907	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1908	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1909	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1910	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1911	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1912	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1913	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1914	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1915	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1916	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1917	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1918	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1919	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1920	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1921	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1922	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1923	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1924	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1925	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1926	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1927	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1928	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1929	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1930	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1931	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1932	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1933	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1934	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1935	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1936	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1937	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1938	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1939	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1940	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1941	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1942	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1943	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1944	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1945	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1946	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1947	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1948	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1949	100.00	99.75	25
U. S. 4% 1950	100.00	99.75	25

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every seaman or a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us that you are considering The Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Careful in... NICKLE, SILVER, GOLD FILLED AND SOLID GOLD.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right. ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN BOX 342.

Wilder's Steamship Company LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

S. S. KINAU, FREEMAN, Master. MOLOKAI, MAUI, HAWAII. NOTICE—CHANGE IN SAILING OF STEAMER KINAU.

On and after Tuesday, Nov. 6, the steamer KINAU will sail from Honolulu on Tuesdays at 12 noon for Kaunakakai, Lahaina, Maiala Bay, Kihel, Makana, Kawaihae, Mahukona, Laupahoehoe and Hilo.

Returning, will sail from Hilo on Fridays at 2 p. m. for above named ports, arriving at Honolulu on Saturdays.

Passengers and freight will be taken for Makana, Mahukona, Kawaihae, Hilo, Kihel, Honolulu, Papaikou and Pepeekeo.

Passengers and PACKAGES ONLY will be taken for Kaunakakai, Lahaina, Maiala Bay, Kihel and Laupahoehoe.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kihel, Naha, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, touches at above named ports, arriving at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nua, Kaupo, once each month.

S. S. CLAUDINE, CAMERON, Master. MAUI.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kihel, Naha, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, touches at above named ports, arriving at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nua, Kaupo, once each month.

T. L. GULICK IN NORWAY

Trondjem, Spitzbergen,
North Cape.

SAW THE MIDNIGHT SUN

Interesting Description of One of the
Most Popular of European
Tours by Sea.

Steamer Vesteraalen, July 18, 1899.

We passed into the Arctic zone about midnight. It was so light we could read on deck all night. This has been a serene and cloudless day, one of George Herbert's

"Sweet day! so cool, so calm, so bright,
Bridal of earth and sky."

Much of the time the sea is as smooth as glass. As we glide by these lofty mountains and islands surrounding us, some near and some on the dim horizon, I could easily believe myself on Lago Maggiore, skimming by Isola Bella, than in this Ultima Thule of the Far North. The atmosphere is clear. Now and then we come into an open space in this continuous inland sea, and find ranges of mountains stretching far away, so delicately lined against the violet sky in varying shades of exquisite color, as no painter's brush could suggest. It is bewilderingly beautiful; superlatives would only belittle it.

Many of the mountains are sharp and jagged and of very serious forms; nearly all are flecked and streaked with snow.

The glorious panorama is unfolding and changing every minute, so that I berrude the moments that keep me below eating, sleeping, or writing. We can sit on deck and read and look up, so losing nothing. We walk by the hour, taking in the enchanting scene at every step. There is much more variety of color than I had anticipated; white rocks, black rocks, grey rocks, and purple rocks and islands; mountains green, yellow, purple, pink, rose, grey, and blue of all shades, according to the distance, and all of delicate tints.

We are raising inside of islands or through fjords nearly all the time, which gives us smooth seas and mountains on all sides. It is often difficult to tell which is island and which mainland. At noon we stopped in the charming land-locked harbor of Bodø, where we found twelve steamers and many other craft.

The Emperor William came in his yacht Hohenzollern to Trondjem while we were there; the salutes reverberated among the hills. Two other steamers came with him.

Gulls and other sea birds are constantly following us for food. There are many elder ducks. This morning we saw enormous flocks of white birds settling close together on the water to catch what they could of great schools of herring. Some saw a school of dolphins leaping from the water. A few moments ago I observed a large fish near us. From his fin and part of his back which appeared above water, he must have been fifteen or twenty feet long; whether it was a young whale or a narwhal or a shark we do not know, but I believe it could have swallowed Jonah comfortably. We have just come to dock in the wild craggy and attractive Lofoten islands, where two literary and sociable Englishmen have left us to climb the mountains. They were very friendly with us Americans and we shall miss them.

First Midnight Sun.

Trondjem, July 19th, 9 a. m.
Last night unexpectedly we saw our first midnight sun. It was extraordinarily beautiful—in fact, one of the most splendid and inspiring scenes I ever looked upon. It is very doubtful whether we shall again on our trip, or in our lives, see another equal to it. The pilot says in all the years he has been piloting through these waters he has never seen its equal. I was the more delighted because I had said to myself many times, "The midnight sun will not be different from any other sun except that we shall see it at midnight."

I have traveled through the stern and wild mountains of Africa, studied in many phases of the Alps by day and by night, camped out amid the unique wonders of the Yellowstone Park, revelled for weeks in the grandeur of the Yosemite, seen the sun rise on a golden sea of clouds from the lofty summit of Haleakala and looked down into its stupendous crater 2,000 feet deep; I have floated by day and by night on the entrancing Bay of Naples, where

"Calm Capri waits
Her sapphire gates
Beguiling to her bright estates;"

I have climbed Vesuvius when in fierce eruption; I have prowled for a week around, over and under Niagara, in summer and in winter; I have dreamed by the hour in lovely Taormina, looking down, through the arches of her Greek theater, 500 feet to the winding shores of the blue Mediterranean and up 10,000 feet to the snow-crowned summit of Aetna, the smoke of her torment ascending forever, her blackened sides torn with the conflict of ages; I have seen the tropic splendors of Cuba, Central America, Mexico and Morocco; I have crossed the glaciers of the Pyrenees, and seen the snowy Sierras of Granada above the Alhambra; I have repeatedly ascended those matchless valleys of Hawaii, Iao, Waipio, and Waianae; I have basked in the dreamy beauty of the English lakes and of Maggiore, Lugano, and Como; I have spent nights on the rim of Kilauea, the largest active volcano in the world, walked on its burning marl and descended to the very edge of its thun-

dering, surging cauldron; but I count yesterday the greatest day of my life for looking face to face on the glorious of God's creation. The night of the great eruption of 1883, which I spent on the quaking sides and amid the smoke and the fiery torrents of Mount Vesuvius, surpassed in terrible majesty and sublimity, but this northern night surpassed in glory. To think of such unimagined splendors being created hourly on our earth to be seen only by a few stars!

Every condition favored. About 10 o'clock it became slightly misty and rainy in front of us. The green and snowy granite hills closed in on every side the sun appeared to have set behind the mountains; we thought it had, though it was still light and we could see its rosy flush on distant snowy peaks. The glassy sea became so smooth that every mountain, cascade, tree, house, sail, line, or mass of snow was perfectly reflected, as we once saw the like on Loch Lomond and later on the Italian lakes.

"Where high rocks throw
Through deeps below
A duplicated golden glow!"

We appeared to be floating in infinite space between the upper and the nether heavens. Then the cloud-capped mountains shut in our path so completely that we couldn't see any possible way out. Many said that they would touch at a village and turn back, but suddenly the mountains opened and we swept through the iron gates to a scene of growing and unparalleled splendor. The perpendicular cliffs to the right began to flush rosy red, as though bathed in volcanic light. Before us now stretched many miles of smooth water, with mountains, valleys and fairy inlets on either hand. It became evident that as we advanced the sun would appear from behind some mountain to the left. There was a weird light, as of eclipse or of prolonged sunset, as the sun was skimming along the horizon but hidden by the mountains.

It was 11:30 p. m. The long miles of silent sea were enclosed by a range of jagged mountains directly in front of us. These gradually became so golden in their whole length and from summit to base, that it was difficult to believe they were real, granite mountains, suffused and transformed as they were in that unearthly splendor. They were the veritable "garden of the angels on the slopes of paradise." I could see the flitting of gayer wings in the luminous air and over the danthous sea. The level lines of clouds above the mountain tops were all shades of gold. The long, level waters were one mass of living gold, slowly increasing in brilliancy. Every change came gradually and yet so rapidly and with such unexpected growth of beauty that we all became greatly excited.

Right in the middle foreground, in the center of that light which never was before on sea or land, as if placed there by the hand of some consummate artist, there now floated a tall, dark, shadowy figure, dividing the gold of the luminous waters. It was as motionless as the night, but I should never have compared it to "a painted ship upon a painted ocean;" it was so much more beautiful and perfect than any possible painting. It gave just the contrast and still life needed to perfect the enchantment of the whole.

We all thought of the delectable mountains on which Christian wandered, and of the gates of pearl and the golden streets of the city which came down out of heaven. The king had not yet appeared, but was manifestly approaching with his royal attendants from behind the snow and, rather, we were going forth to meet the bridegroom at midnight. He really had not bathed in the waters at all. His red rays deepened in color by the mists to the north, were now glowing on the snow-covered mountains to the right, and slowly creeping to their base. In the distance before us something mysterious began to glow like opals, soon to flame like fires, and finally to sparkle like diamonds; we then discovered that they were the windows of a cluster of cottages; but we had not yet seen the king. We all held our breath. One of the French priests whispered in the general hush of expectation, "Don't breathe!" Then from behind a lofty promontory due north, at 11:55 p. m., just stepping on the golden pavement, the bridegroom came out of his chamber rejoicing. Men shouted, women wept, cannon fired, and dolphins leapt from the shining sea.

I hope my poor words will not give the impression that I have been trying to paint up a scene as I would have liked to have it; I have simply tried to give some faint picture of the reality as we saw it, but words are vain. A Russian, a Claude, a Turner, could only give hints and suggestions of it. I have sought to be simply exact in every statement. The "silver wings" were of the white sea birds. The dolphins sprang out of the sea at just the crisis, probably stirred by the cannon. Our ship came to the point where the sun would appear from behind the promontory just before midnight, or by careful planning of the captain. Still, captains may plan and pilots may guide, but God only can curtain the heavens and bathe the earth with such midnight glory.

THOMAS LAFON GULICK,
Devon, Pa.

SON OF AN OHIO MERCHANT CURED OF CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

My son has been troubled for years with chronic diarrhoea. Some time ago I persuaded him to take some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using two bottles of the 25-cent size he was cured. I give this testimonial, hoping some one similarly afflicted may read it and be benefited.—Thomas C. Bower, Gieneco, O. For sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

The Hawaiian Gazette Co. yesterday took an order for printing books which will take one and one-half tons of paper.

ALGOA RUNS ON THE REEF

Big Freighter Ashore at
Buoy One.

FAST IN SIXTEEN FEET

Fortunately She Does Not Block the
Channel Hence the Gaelic
Can Get Out.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

The British steamer Algoa, recently chartered by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for the round trip between Hongkong and San Francisco, touching at Honolulu, ran on the reef near the spar buoy at 10:30 last night and remained fast. She left Hongkong in charge of Captain Hansford on November 23d with a full cargo, including 2,000 tons of coal. She was sighted off Barber's Point at about 9 a. m. and at slow speed approached the harbor, but keeping too close inshore for her great draught, struck the reef, as stated. As soon as the vessel's condition was apparent, both the Elia and Ironsides were communicated with and they were made ready to proceed to her assistance. The Elia, bearing Messrs. Rose and Suhr representing the insurance company, and the steamer's agents respectively, proceeded to the scene at 12:15 this morning and the Iroquois got away half an hour later.

An Advertiser reporter went out to the scene of the trouble and found the Algoa aground on the extreme Waikiki side of the channel, striking the reef in sixteen feet of water. She was pointing in the direction of Manoa valley, her bow rather high, so that the 20-foot mark was easily discernible. The sea was smooth and the vessel remained rigidly in her position without any perceptible list. She struck during high tide, and unless the tugs Iroquois and Elia can pull her off the reef before low tide sets in, considerable damage may be done. An investigation of her hold showed no signs of leakage.

One of the ship's officers stated that the captain had intended to anchor outside for the night, and slowed down as the opening of the channel was reached. While waiting to find an anchorage the bow swung around and struck on the reef. As she was going at slow speed and did not go on the reef hard, it is thought that the vessel may be pulled off. After striking, the crew were kept going at full speed astern, but the ship did not budge an inch. The officers do not feel alarmed and are confident the Algoa can be slid back into deep water by this afternoon.

Whatever may have been the captain's intention, it is very certain that he completely missed the entrance to the channel. At the time the vessel struck no pilot was aboard. Pilot McCauley reaching the ship soon after. She carries 2,200 tons general cargo and mails for Honolulu; also 9,614 tons cargo for San Francisco and overland cargoes; also 521 cases of opium, valued at \$328,053, one of the largest and most valuable cargoes ever cleared for San Francisco.

The Algoa measures 475 feet over all, has 58-foot beam and 35-foot moulded depth. She is built of steel and is fitted throughout with all the latest improvements, electric lights, etc. She has triple expansion engines and was built at Sunderland, England, in 1896, and is one of the largest freight steamers afloat, having a dead-weight carrying capacity of 11,200 tons. She steams eleven knots. She is commanded by Captain F. G. Hansford; A. Lockett, chief officer; W. Brown, second officer; J. G. Vickerstaff, third officer; A. S. Edwards, purser; H. Auld, chief engineer; Joe Cook, first engineer; J. Davies, second engineer; L. J. Summers, third engineer. The crew is comprised of 14 Europeans and 65 Lascars, sailors. She has experienced holocaustic weather all the way from Yokohama.

A VALUABLE FIND.

National Guardsman Finds Franchise of Tramways Co.

While the troops of the National Guard were quartered in the basement of the Executive building during the late quarantine one of the guardsmen in rummaging around dark corners came across a document of the Hawaiian Tramways Company which is thought to be one of the original papers in the franchise granted to the Tramways Company. The papers were handed over to one of the soldier's superior officers and will probably be turned over to the Government soon. Minister of Interior Alexander Young, when asked whether the document was the one which has been searched for during the past four or five years, said he had as yet heard nothing of the soldier's find.

ISLAND BARTLETT PEARS.

Paul Isenberg Succeeds in Raising Some Fine Ones.

Mr. Paul Isenberg has on exhibition at the corner of Pensacola and Haassinger streets, this is a good-sized, healthy-looking fruit, and is a practical refutation of the claim that pears will not grow here. The tree is a young one, having been planted by Mr. Haassinger some five or six years ago, and this is the first year in bearing, there being six perfect pears.

Several people in the Islands have experimented with this fruit and there

are as many theories regarding growing, fertilizing, etc., as there have been experiments. Mr. Isenberg's tree is, so far as we are able to learn, the first one which has been brought to a successful fruition.

The Seamen's Club.

The Seamen's Club gave an entertainment last night. The singing and the recitations were above the average of the entertainments given by the club. The singing of the men of the County of Merioneth was in Welsh and revealed ability and culture. Mr. Lager presided at the piano. Songs were sung by Messrs. Pooley, Moss, Nottingham, Jones, Boyland and Ashton. Messrs. Bland and Parsons gave excellent recitations. In fact, the whole performance, though impromptu, was a pronounced success.

A Christmas entertainment will be given on Monday night, with ice cream and other refreshments. The closing entertainment of the year will be given on Friday next.

Loebenstein for Governor.

Returning passengers on the Australia brought the rumor that Representative Loebenstein of Hilo is a candidate for Governor of Hawaii and that he professes to have Congressional backing. There are some outside candidates not only for this office but for about all the others of any consequence under the territorial form.

Only the best red rubber stamps at the Gazette office.

Down Again

In prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely.

Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price.

The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, a poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.
TELEPHONE 121.

Castle & Cooke,
LIMITED.

LIFE AND FIRE
INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.
OF BOSTON.

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Meat Company
NO. 507 KING ST.
HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family
Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

Only the highest grade of RED RUBBER is used in the Stamps made by the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

PURE - BRED POULTRY!

Eggs for Hatching.

PURE BRED Fowls and Eggs for sale at all seasons from the following varieties:

English Grey Dorking, Black Minorca, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff Leghorn, Brown Leghorn, White Leghorn, Pekin Ducks and Bronze Turkeys.

I am constantly in receipt of new importations from the best known strains. Eggs properly packed and fowls well crated.

Prices furnished on application. WALTER C. WEDDON, Eastlawn, Punahou, Honolulu, H. I.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS. Are warranted to cure Gravel, Pains in the back, and all kindred complaints. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 20 years. In boxes of 40, each of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

Auction Sale

—OF—

Delinquent Sugar Stock

ON SATURDAY, DEC. 30TH

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

At my salesroom, 33 Queen street, Honolulu, I will sell at Public Auction, by order of the treasurer, Mr. J. P. Cooke, the following certificates of stock in the Kihel Plantation Co., unless the delinquent assessment (fourth assessment), with interest thereon, is paid before the day of sale:

No.	Shares.
23 Henry Waterhouse & Co.	100
66 H. P. Roth	50
111 C. H. Clapp	100
149 W. C. Achi	200
169 Gaston J. Boisse	10
189 Sam. P. French	10
201 Henry Hapal	10
228 Livingston & Soule	10
238 Chas. Weight	10
299 Chas. Weight	10
358 Geo. E. Turner	50
360 T. G. Ballentyne	50
402 S. E. Bishop	40
405 T. H. Petrie	5
429 Henry A. Bunson	10
439 Otto Meyer	50
630 H. B. Schrotke	50
631 H. B. Schrotke	50
651 S. E. Bishop	50
665 C. H. Laage	10
679 C. H. Laage	20
680 C. H. Laage	20
681 Jas. McQueen	25
894 Geo. Morrison	15
941 Henry Roth	25
948 C. S. Wright	10
949 C. S. Wright	10
1016 N. E. Gedke	15
1072 Jas. McQueen	25
1077 A. B. Ingalls	10
1080 H. Armitage	25
1091 C. H. Laage	10
1094 C. H. Laage	10
1224 B. R. Banning	25
1254 C. J. Falk	10
1257 H. E. Gares	40
1280 H. Waterhouse & Co.	50
1285 H. E. Gares	100
1286 H. E. Gares	100
1291 Geo. Manson	10

Names are published for the purpose of identifying the certificates.

JAS. F. MORGAN, Auctr.
5420-2134-4t

Auction Sale

—OF—

DELINQUENT SUGAR STOCK

ON SATURDAY, DEC. 30TH

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

At my salesroom, 33 Queen street, Honolulu, I will sell at Public Auction, by order of the treasurer, Mr. J. P. Cooke, the following certificates of stock in the Olua Sugar Co., unless the delinquent assessment (second assessment), with interest thereon, is paid before the day of sale.

No.	Shares.
6 Wood, J. Q.	100
16 Atkinson, A. T.	100
17 Atkinson, A. T.	100
18 Atkinson, A. T.	50
27 O'Halloran, Wm. F.	25
107 Ashley, W. G.	100
177 Bishop, M. R.	5
209 Randolph, Geo.	50
232 Dexter, S. L.	100
268 Goodacre, Geo.	25
328 Barnes, Mrs. W. P.	17
320 Brodie, H. H.	25
329 Edings, W. S.	33
346 Madison, Jacob	33
349 Stewart, Alice	8
382 Monting, C.	17
427 Moore, J. M., Jr.	17
431 Fishel, C. J.	83
442 Fishel, Mrs. H.	50
497 Huston, C. E.	33
508 Holje, Martin	333
570 Holt, Chris. J.	17
573 Voss, H. C.	17
699 Reynolds, J. J.	17
769 Hamby, H. F.	35
984 Adler, Peter	50
1035 Gear, Geo. D.	67
1049 Ashley, W. G.	50
1124 Kaiser, Wm.	50
1125 Kaiser, Wm.	50
1126 Kaiser, Wm.	50
1135 Smith, Mary D.	150
1136 Smith, Emma E.	50
1232 Wood, J. Q., trustee	7
1236 Edings, W. S.	25
1260 Edings, W. S.	14
1265 Edings, W. S.	17
1285 Rice, Miss Nellie	15
1340 Meyer, H. C.	100
1343 Hitchcock, H. R.	50
1376 Austin, D. L.	17
1392 Cottrell, W.	31

Names are published for the purpose of identifying the certificates.

JAS. F. MORGAN, Auctr.
5420-2134-4t

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S.
New York Line.

Ship Luzon will sail from New York for Honolulu December 15, 1899.

For freight apply to

CHAS. BREWER & CO.,
27 Kilby street, Boston.

or CHAS. BREWER & CO., LTD.,
Honolulu.

Only the highest grade of RED RUBBER is used in the Stamps made by the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

Holiday Gifts....

If you are looking for a valuable present take a look at our elegant line of

SETS!

Such as

TOILET, MANICURE
TRAVELING, SHAVING
SETS, Etc.

Our stock was never more complete in this line.

...

Perfumery!!

Of American, English and French manufacture; in bulk, single bottles and in beautiful cases.

...

We carry a Fine Assortment of

Leather Goods

Of every description, and a large stock of

Porcelain Ware!

—For Toilet Requisites.—

Step in and compare prices before purchasing. Glad to show you everything. And don't forget that we are agents for the celebrated Eastman's Kodaks and Cameras, which make very useful presents.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.
FORT STREET.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
Chlorodyne
Is the Original and Only Genuine
Coughs,
Colds,
Asthma,
Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE was the whole story of the defendant. F. was deliberately untrue, and he admitted to have been sworn to. See The Times, Jan. 1, 1904.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Is a liquid medicine which relieves PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it acts as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Giblin, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Is the TRUE PALMATIVE for
Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer,
Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Rapidly cuts short all attacks of
Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic,
Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles, 1s. 1/6d., 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer,
J. T. DAVENPORT,
33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

SEA AND SHORE

Suicide of Passenger on Lehua.

Two Big Liners and Seven Wind-jammers--Disastrous Voyage of Eclipse--Wrecking Kiloana.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

The steamer Lehua, from Molokai, arrived yesterday, reporting the death of a Chinese passenger on suicide when the steamer was about five miles out from Kanaakal bound for Honolulu. The passenger came on board at Lanai and was evidently a well-to-do mechanic possessing some luggage and money. Upon the Lehua's departure from Lanai for Molokai the man exhibited some signs of aberration which at the time was attributed to seasickness. He had taken a stateroom and apparently retired when the watch on the deck noticed him struggling in the water astern of the steamer and his bundle of blankets floating alongside. The alarm was given immediately, the Lehua going full speed astern in a few moments. A boat was lowered and got to within a few feet of the drowning man when he sank out of sight. After cruising about for awhile and taking on board the bundle which the demented man had taken with him, the Lehua headed for home. No clue has been discovered to the man's identity and his luggage awaits a claimant at the police station.

Big Inward Bound Fleet.

Eight vessels from foreign ports sailing through the channel and into the harbor between sunrise and darkness yesterday kept the customs and harbor officials busy. The liner Gaelic, which anchored off port Thursday night, came up to the Pacific Mall wharf early in the morning and was all day discharging a big cargo of Oriental merchandise. She brought 634 Japanese immigrants. The ship Eclipse arrived before noon with coal from Newcastle, and during the afternoon the following sailing vessels arrived: The schooner Vine, with general merchandise from San Francisco; the colliers Santram and Chamer, from Departure Bay with full cargoes; the schooner Transit and bark Andrew Welch, with live stock and general cargo from San Francisco; and the schooner Winslow, lumber-laden from Tacoma. All these wind-jammers were compelled to anchor in the stream except the Transit, which was permitted to discharge some hogs at the Railway wharf. The Andrew Welch will probably be accommodated with the berth to be vacated by the Martha Davis at Irirangi wharf, but it looks as if there was a long wait for the other vessels. The arrival of this bunch of sailing vessels carrying lumber, coal, live stock and merchandise will relieve the local market greatly. There is still half a dozen coal ships from Tacoma; the H. B. Hyde from Norfolk and some with general cargo from European ports expected within the next week. The Posedon and Conway Castle, from Liverpool, are out over three months.

Disaster on the Eclipse.

The American ship Eclipse, from Newcastle, which arrived yesterday morning with a cargo of coal, was struck with a squall on December 2d and lost her mainmast, which was broken below the main cap. At the same time one of the seamen, John Nicholson, who was aloft furling the mizen royal sail, was thrown overboard and lost. The Eclipse immediately headed for the Marquesas, where word was left to be forwarded to San Francisco of the disaster.

Wrecking Party from Kiloana.

The wrecking crew which went up to the relief of the Kiloana returned on the Ke Au Hou from Kanaakal yesterday. Included in the party were Chief Engineer Keech of the Inter-Island Company, owners of the unfortunate steamer; Chief Carpenter C. Johnson, J. Hendrickson and M. Lawrence. They brought back with them ten sailors formerly of the Kiloana's crew. While at Kiloana a complete examination was made of the wreck as she lies on the reef there. The native divers report the hull in good condition and she is in comparatively quiet water. But the combined efforts of the Ke Au Hou and Nihau, which happened to be there, were of no avail to move her from her position on the rocks. The Ke Au Hou brought all the rigging and everything possible from the Kiloana. Air-tight tanks and empty barrels have been placed in the hold of the Kiloana at low tide and it is the intention to take scows alongside when the next attempt is made and chains will be placed underneath the vessel reaching to windlasses on the scows. Hawsers will again be made fast from the steamers and when towing commences the windlasses will be used to hoist the vessel as far as possible off the reef where her keel is imbedded. The rudder is working freely and the stern post is uninjured, and so sure was the Ke Au Hou of rescuing her that a crew and provisions had been put on board. At high tide there is about three feet of water in the Kiloana which comes from the leak amidships where the strain is greatest. It is probable the wrecking party will return to the vessel tomorrow or Monday.

SCHOOL BOARD.

Discusses the Proposed Change of Hours.

At a meeting of the Minister and Commissioners of Public Instruction held on Wednesday the matter of the proposed change in school hours was discussed at considerable length, and the conclusions arrived at are embodied in the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the policy of the Department of Public Instruction to make the school hours in the various districts conform to the local requirements, and that changes in individual schools will be considered upon the presentation of petitions from the teachers and parents.

This resolution is the outcome of the circular letter issued to all principals of Government schools and agents by the Board of Education some time ago, in order to ascertain the views of teachers and parents of scholars upon a proposition to change the present hours of instruction from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Up to noon of Wednesday rather more than two-thirds of the Government schools throughout the islands had complied with the instructions of the Board, and had sent in their returns. From those to hand it was discovered that 132 teachers and 3,274 parents of scholars were in favor of the proposed change, while 85 teachers and 1,755 parents were against the proposition.

Of these totals the city of Honolulu records 19 teachers and 661 parents for and 26 teachers and 758 parents against the change; while in the country districts 113 teachers and 1,613 parents favor the change and 59 teachers and 997 parents vote against it. This statement includes parents of the scholars attending the High and Grammar schools in the city, but not the teachers; the latter having suggested a plan somewhat different from the one now being considered.

From many of the schools the returns are imperfect, and in some schools the number of parents expressing an opinion is too small to be of any value as an expression of the local sentiment.

POLICE COURT

Escape of Prisoner at Moanalua.

Member of National Guard in Trouble--Arrests for Perjury in Houghtailing Case.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Marshal Brown has offered a reward of \$50 for information leading to the arrest of the Japanese, Muramoto, who broke away from a gang of prisoners at Moanalua Thursday and escaped. He was recently convicted of the theft of a diamond ring at the Hawaiian Hotel where he had been employed as a room cleaner. The housekeeper was the most important witness against him in Court and he was sent to the reef for a year. In appearance the man is small though heavy set, and he has considerable color in his cheeks for a Japanese. He is doubtless being shielded by his brethren.

A soldier of the National Guard named Frank Lane, went into a Hotel street Chinese soda water store and after partaking of the Pak's soda, walked away without depositing pay for the slaking of his thirst. The celestial ran to the door blowing a policeman's whistle until nearly all the police force in that section appeared on the scene. The soldier was at once taken into custody but proved an aggressive customer, and showed fight. At the Police Station he was charged with assault and battery upon police officer C. Wills, and later in the day was released by the Deputy-Marshal on his own recognizance. He will appear before Judge Wilcox this morning for trial.

Marshal Brown yesterday swore out warrants for the arrest of Joe McGuire, Geo. Cavanaugh and Joe Kalana, charging them with perjury in the Houghtailing liquor case which was held before Judge Wilcox on Thursday. The complaint alleges that Houghtailing furnished the above named defendants with spirituous liquor in Houghtailing's place on Zethel street, on December 17th, and that the defendants drank the liquor. It is further alleged that the witnesses knowingly and falsely stated under oath that Houghtailing did not furnish any liquor, and that they did not drink any, whereas it is alleged in truth and fact that Houghtailing did furnish them with liquor which they drank.

All three were arrested yesterday afternoon, and released on giving \$500 bonds in each case. Several cases of health rule violations were dismissed in Judge Wilcox's Court yesterday. Ah Nee, charged with larceny in the second degree was sent to the Reef for one year. His crime was the theft of a sum of money from a fellow celestial. Three ordinary cases of intoxication cost the owners of them \$2 and costs each. Waha, Maika and Keawe, charged with illicit distilling of liquor had their cases continued until Tuesday, the 26th.

HE KNOWS WHEREOF HE WRITES.

An editor prints his paper to give his patrons the news of the day and for the money there is in it. He is presumed to know of what he writes, and he generally does. When he writes as he does in the Leader Courier, Osceola Mills, "a, without fee or hope of reward, that 'Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts magically, and we found none better in our household. If you have a cough, try it,' it may be accepted as an honest expression, worthy of credence. For sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Colonel Ruhlen has countermanded his previous letter in regard to transports not calling here.

FISHMARKET

Specimens of Local Fish on View.

The Supply Steadily Decreasing--Theory of the Probable Cause--Some Beautiful Fish.

To anyone interested in a study of the finny inhabitants of Hawaiian waters, an inspection of the large variety of fish exposed for sale on the marble slabs at the Fishmarket will afford ample scope for research in that direction. For some considerable time past the daily supply at the market has shown a gradual falling off, and as the demand for fish shows a steady advance the consequence is that fish which three years ago sold at 10 cents per pound now commands a 50 per cent increase.

This state of things is explained in various ways, but the most reasonable solution is that owing to the abnormally dry seasons experienced in latter years, and the rapid expansion of the city's boulevards, the surface drainage carried to the seashore has destroyed the spawn or at any rate driven the fish to seek more satisfactory breeding grounds.

Another explanation is that to the depredations made by sharks upon the fishermen's nets is largely due the present dearth of fish. It is said that the sharks frequent the fishing grounds and when a net is well filled they bite out the best portion, and consequently the fishermen find the net empty in the morning.

A visit to the Fishmarket yesterday afternoon revealed the fact that although in quantity the market was rather poorly supplied, the various specimens were strongly represented. In addition to the common amama or mullet, and the awa, there were seen the following:

Kunui, a redfish.
Weke, mottled red with yellow stripes and tail (four varieties).
Hunahumu or leather jacket.
Moano, red (two varieties).
La ulaha or goldfish.
Opae or shrimps.
Manini, white, with several black stripes around body (no scale).
Omaka, yellow, similar to mackerel.
Aholehole, small, silver scale fish.
Opae, resembling trout in appearance.
Uia, a small, mottled fish.
Uu and uku, red.
Makua.
Aawa, mottled yellow and red.
Hinalei, hinalei nukuwa and hinalei lauhine, most beautifully marked in blue, black and yellow, and delicious table fish.
Hila, long, black fish, with yellow stripes down back and yellow belly.
Aha or garfish.
Uhu.
Poopoa or hardhead.
Lauhau, a flat fish, marked in yellow and brown.
Laenihii, mottled brown.
Pihokon, dark red.
Alibi, brown with red stripes.
Ea, black, mottled.
Nana, a species of garfish.
Kawakawa and aku.
Hee or devilfish.
Ulu or crawfish.
Kala, brown fish, with horn on snout.
Hila, blue and black mottled.
Meli, similar to mullet but sharklike head.
Ole.
Awapoo, red.
Mamini, striped with brown, like a tiger.
Ehenehe, pualu, mamamo.
Puhii or eel.
Eapala, opelu, papai or crab.
Oloalo, a species of shrimp.
The entire market is kept thoroughly clean and wholesome and reflects the greatest credit upon Caretaker De Greaves.

JUDGE WILCOX'S LUCK.

He Has a Chance to Amass Some Georgia Money.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Judge Wilcox, like other people, occasionally has a chance to make money "on the side." This time the opportunity comes to earn \$7½ cents by collecting a bill for a publishing firm in Georgia. The following letter explains matters:

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 1, 1896.
Justice of the Peace, Honolulu, Hawaii.--Dear Sir: We beg to enclose you an account for collection. This claim is against Mr. Monroe, who formerly lived in Fortress Monroe, and has now removed to Honolulu. He bought from us while in Fortress Monroe a set of Andrew's History of the United States, with Scribner's Magazine, giving a contract or a lease for the same, agreeing in that lease to pay \$6 for the set. To bind the contract he has made payments amounting to \$2.50, contract stating that payments were to be made at the rate of 50 cents a month. He left Fortress Monroe, and consequently has not kept up these payments, although we have called his attention to the matter several times by letter.

We enclose you a duplicate of the account and wish you to see Mr. Monroe, and endeavor to collect the entire amount of the balance, \$3.50, at once. If, however, he is not prepared to pay the entire amount, endeavor to make some arrangements with him for paying so much a month until the entire amount is paid.

We will give you 25 per cent of what you collect for your trouble, and, awaiting your reply in the enclosed envelope, we are,

Very truly,
THE MARTIN & BOYT CO.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Doane's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.

FOR RED ROUGH HANDS ITCHING BURNING PALMS



FOR PAINFUL FINGER ENDS

One Night Treatment. Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful.

HOW TO CURE TORTURING, DISFIGURING HUMORS. Bathe the affected parts with Hot Water and CUTICURA SOAP, to remove the crusts and scales, and soften the inflamed, cracked, bleeding, or thickened surface. Next apply CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure and purest of emollients, to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal. Lastly, take a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood, and expel HUMOROUS GERMS. This single treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep, and points to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure of the most torturing, disgusting, itching, burning, and scaly skin and scalp humors, rashes, and irritations, with loss of hair, when all other remedies, and even the best physicians fail.

Sold everywhere. Price: THE KEY \$1.00; SOAP, 25¢; OINTMENT, 50¢; RESOLVENT, 50¢. CUTICURA SOAP, 25¢; CUTICURA OINTMENT, 50¢; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, 50¢.

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
FACTORY: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

DEALERS IN

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, & FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Fish, Potash and Magnesia, and no adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is run under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphate Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The best and cheapest method of securing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS

We Are Still Moving!

We have torn one warehouse down and are clearing the things of another as fast as we can.

Our moving sale last week on Bicycle Lamps was a great success; we have cleaned out all the stock of lamps that we put aside for special sale. We are now going to offer a limited number of Bicycles at lower prices than ever before so that we will not have to move them to our new quarters.

COLUMBIA CHAINLESS BICYCLES \$75.00
COLUMBIA CHAIN BICYCLES 55.00
HARTFORD CHAIN BICYCLES 40.00
VIDETTE CHAIN BICYCLES 30.00

This offer only applies to our present stock, which we do not wish to have to move. When they are gone prices will go back to the same as in past. This is your chance to get a valuable Christmas present—one that will be appreciated.

If you are looking for JUVENILE WHEELS for the little folks, just bear in mind that we have a GOOD STOCK and CAN SUIT YOU.

We rent Chainless Columbias by the day, week or month.

E. O. HALL & SON, LTD.

CORNER FORT AND KING STREETS.

Just Received:

A Large Shipment of

STYLISH
UP-TO-DATE

Furniture

Per W. H. Dimond.

COYNE-MEERTEN FURNITURE COMPANY.

Progress Block. Fort St.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

(Limited.)
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1856.
Accumulated Funds \$2,875,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.
Capital £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
AGENTS

J. S. WALKER,
General Agent Hawa. Isl.

Royal Insurance Company.

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.;
ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.;
WILHELM OF MAGDEBURG INSURANCE CO.;
SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.
SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., AGTS.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company 6,000,000
and reserve, reinsurance companies 101,850,000
Total reinsurance 107,850,000

North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company 8,899,000
and reserve, reinsurance companies 25,000,000
Total reinsurance 43,899,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.
H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1896.
\$18,050,000.
1-Authorized Capital.....\$2,000,000
Subscribed.....2,750,000
Paid up Capital.....687,000 8 6
2-Fire Funds.....2,750,422 7 11
3-Life and Annuity Funds.....13,609,577 4
\$18,050,000 8 10
Reserve Fire Branch.....1,527,550 8 6
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches.....1,415,242 18 6
\$2,942,792 6 11

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Friday, December 22.
 Br. ship, *Harriet*, from Yokohama, Dec. 12, 1897 tons coal, to order.
 Am. ship, *Vine*, 38 days from San Francisco; 550 tons merchandise, to O'Brien & Co.
 Am. ship, *Charmers*, Slater, 45 days from San Francisco; 2,681 tons coal, to Inter-Island S. N. Co., Ltd.
 To Inter-Island S. N. Co., Ltd.
 Am. ship, *Andrew Welch*, 22 days from San Francisco; 2,000 tons merchandise, to C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.
 Am. ship, *Windsor*, Birkholm, 39 days from Tacoma; 231,000 feet lumber to Wilder & Co., Ltd.
 Am. ship, *Transit*, Jorgensen, 19 days from San Francisco; 1,400 tons merchandise, to T. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.
 Am. ship, *Sintra*, Larsen, 40 days from San Francisco; 1,250 tons coal, to Castle & Cooke, Ltd.
 Br. ship, *Ke Au Hou*, Mosher, 8 hrs. from Lahaina.
 Br. ship, *Algoa*, Hansbrough, from Yokohama, with passengers and merchandise to H. Hackfeld & Co.
 Saturday, December 23.
 Br. ship, *W. G. Hall*, Thompson, from Nawiliwili, with passengers and 6,260 bags sugar, 50 pigs, 2 horses, 65 pkgs sundries.
 Br. ship, *H. F. Glade*, Haaslopp, from Bremen, Aug. 24, with 1,650 tons general merchandise, to H. Hackfeld & Co.
 Br. ship, *Noeua*, Wyman, from Kukuhaele, with 30 pkgs sundries.
 Br. ship, *Wadaleale*, Greene, 15 hrs. from Kaula; 2,170 bags sugar to H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.
 Br. ship, *Beechdale*, Knox, 49 days from San Francisco; 2,150 tons fertilizer to Castle & Cooke.
 Br. ship, *Kinau*, Freeman, 26 hrs. from Hilo; 154 sacks potatoes, 75 sacks corn, 80 hogs, 67 hogs, 83 bags taro, 53 pieces awa, 254 pkgs sundries.
 Br. ship, *Iwawani*, Gregory, 18 hrs. from Kilauea; 4,500 sacks sugar to W. G. Irwin & Co., Ltd.
 Br. ship, *Mikahala*, Pederson, 13 hrs. from Eleale; 4,000 bags sugar to H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., 10 bbls hiles, 3 pigs, 81 pkgs sundries.
 Sunday, December 24.
 Br. ship, *Warrimoo*, Phillips, from Vancouver Dec. 15 and Victoria Dec. 16; Passengers and merchandise to T. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.
 Br. ship, *Luhia*, Dower, 6 hrs. from Kaula.
 Br. ship, *Mokohi*, Sachs, 8 hrs. from Pukoo.
 Monday, December 25.
 Br. ship, *Claudine*, Cameron, 12 hrs. from Kaula; 2,750 bags sugar, 150 sacks potatoes, 161 sacks corn, 35 hogs, 53 pkgs sundries.
 Br. ship, *Poseidon*, Chamberlain, from Liverpool Aug. 21; 2,530 tons merchandise to H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.
 Am. ship, *S. C. Allen*, Johnson, 15 days from San Francisco; 1,300 tons merchandise to T. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.
 Am. ship, *Santa Clara*, Lindburg, from Nantamo Nov. 20; 2,211 tons coal to H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.
 Am. ship, *Geo. C. Perkins*, Maas, from Hilo December 22.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Friday, December 22.
 Br. ship, *Gaelic*, Finch, San Francisco.
 Br. ship, *Errol*, Henderson, Royal Roads.
 Am. ship, *Esther*, Buhne, Anderson, Eureka.
 Am. ship, *Hiram*, Bingham, Waikup.
 Br. ship, *Kanal*, Bruhan, Makaweli.
 Saturday, December 23.
 Br. ship, *Cardigan Castle*, Goulding, Newcastle.
 U. S. ship, *Tug*, Ponder, Lahaina.
 Br. ship, *Ke Au Hou*, Mosher, Lahaina.
 Sunday, December 24.
 Br. ship, *Warrimoo*, Phillips, Sydney.
 Monday, December 25.
 Am. ship, *Victoria*, Pantan, Manila.

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.
 By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.
 Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.
 C. O. CALKINS,
 Lieut. Comdr., U.S.N., in Charge.

"Charlie" is Thankful.

Diamond Head Charlie Peterson desires to express his thanks to Colonel Soper and all those who contributed to his Christmas purse. He feels very grateful to all for their remembrance. He also has occasion to thank Mr. E. B. Thomas for two cords of wood which were sent to him during the year.
 BORN.
 MORSE—At Honolulu, December 21st, to the wife of S. S. Morse, twin daughters.
 MARRIED.
 LAWRENCE-GIVENS—By Rev. Wm. A. Gardner at his residence, December 21, Miss Ida E. Lawrence of Los Angeles, Cal., and John W. Givens of Oahu plantation, Hawaii.
 STEVENSON-FOSTER—On December 24, at the home of the bride on Alapai street, this city, Miss C. M. Stevenson of London, England, and Wm. R. Foster of Liverpool, England.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From San Francisco, per ship, *Transit*, Dec. 22—Miss Finkler, Mr. Wishard, J. H. McCrosson, Mr. Danford, and two deck passengers.
 From San Francisco, per ship, *Andrew Welch*, Nov. 20—J. H. Fuller, Jacob Peerman, Mrs. Pauline Borchgrevink, Prince Louis, Cowan Archer, Jennie Johnson.
 From Maui ports, per ship, *Claudine*, December 22—A. de Bretteville, A. Sinclair, Mrs. Scrimmer, W. Stodart, H. Sharpe, J. M. Kaneakua, Lucinda Joshua, Mrs. Holstein and child, Mrs. Wm. S. Brede, and seven deck passengers.
 From Nawiliwili, per ship, *W. G. Hall*, December 22—Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Howard, Wm. H. Coney, J. Meyers, O. S. Williams, J. Bowler, C. Blake, C. Walters, M. D. Monsarrat, H. G. Danford, D. L. Peterson, J. Anderson, A. G. Correlia, A. Kua, C. Blake, H. L. Schmidt, J. B. Alexander, Luna Kei, Yoo Hin.
 From Victoria, per ship, *Warrimoo*, December 24—For Honolulu—G. Packard, C. P. Benton, G. Arioli, Mrs. E. Arioli, Miss D. Arioli, C. Arioli, A. Arioli, G. C. Coulston, I. N. Rear, M. Thomas, L. A. Robins, W. G. Law, Mrs. Law, A. A. Davis, Mr. Vierli, C. A. De Ceir, I. Dawson, C. Ioffile, C. Lagerstrom, Mrs. Cahn and three children, Mrs. Carlotta Giliati, I. Giliati, Miss Reanto Giliati, Miss V. Giliati, Miss A. Giliati, Miss Carra, Mrs. A. Carra, Miss B. Carra, Miss A. Carra, Miss G. Toya, Miss M. Toya, C. G. Ballentyne, Miss A. Williams, R. Seabrook, C. Meese, Mrs. Meese, I. Marks, W. B. Jones, B. Grovcock, P. May, S. S. Webster, C. M. Harkness, C. Brosows, Miss C. Barrow.

From Hilo and way ports, per ship, *Kinau*, December 23—W. J. Lowrie, L. A. Thurston, W. H. Cornwell, H. G. Wilder, A. S. Rife, Rev. O. H. Gulick, J. Lightfoot, J. T. Reichwald, W. Rydrott, T. E. Cook, R. A. Young, Mrs. G. Higgins, J. E. Ross, D. H. Rupp, F. Bruguire, C. H. Kluegel and wife, Miss F. Eaton, Miss Coan, Miss Wolfson, W. G. Hyman, J. T. Smithies, Miss A. Ah Young, Miss A. Tongue, Rev. J. H. Darrow, J. A. Bremer, S. von Hamm, T. von Hamm, G. E. Schuman, J. S. McCandless, C. F. Wright, D. W. Griswold, J. Berlingwring, C. Miller, J. W. Beardslie, A. Wm. Mrs. Avery, M. H. Weicht, two children and maid, V. H. Kopekai, Dr. R. McKibbin, J. McKibbin, Mrs. S. M. Dowsett, Mrs. McGowan, Mrs. R. von Tempky and children, Miss Hadley, Miss McCann, Mrs. Sharp and children, Miss E. Du-doit, F. Rogue, H. A. Heald, J. Buchholz and five deck passengers.

Departed.
 For San Francisco, per ship, *Gaelic*, December 22—Dr. C. B. Dickson, wife and son, R. Peel, P. Cutter, L. F. Graham and wife, J. Dalziel, Captain and Mrs. Mein, F. L. Litherland, H. Smith, R. J. Kilpatrick, wife, daughter and physician, Miss K. Johnson, W. O. Watson, J. G. McCowley, Miss B. Dickey, Miss M. E. Smith, F. MacPherson, P. Sanford, A. T. Hinrichs, R. J. Melville, Mrs. J. W. Mangies, Mrs. M. R. Thompson.
 For Makaweli, per ship, *Kanal*, December 22—H. Anderson, Mrs. Borchgrevink, Ch. Yuen, Shimamoko.

ISLAND PORTS.

MAHUKONA—Arrived, Dec. 20, the 4-masted ship, *Robt. R. Hind*, L. S. Helingsen, 35 days from Chemainus, B. C.; cargo, 965 tons coal to Hawaii Railway Co., Ltd.

IMPORTATIONS.

Per ship, *Warrimoo*, from Victoria, December 24—Oilcloth, 4 cs; 30 cs calico, 5 cs sheetings, 5 bales wool hoops, 26 cs dry goods, 8 cs hats, 16 cs files, 4 cs ticking, 85 cs boots and shoes, 12 cs soap, 59 cs cotton wools, 3 cs cotton drills, 2 cs cotton duck, 26 pkgs iron fencing, 1 engine, 4 pkgs machinery, 3 pianos, 55 cs whisky, 50 cs gin, 58 cs mace, 4 cs clocks, 7 bales sponges, 3 bales blankets, 50 cs marmalade, 19 cs cigars, 33 bxs cheese, 10 cs eggs, 72 cs butter, 50 tubs butter, 5 cs poultry, 854 brls beer, 182 cs bottled beer, 605 cs bottled beer, 200 drums codfish, 4 cs hose, 13 bales cotton, 12 cs frozen salmon, 127 brls baking powder, 40 brls pickled pork, 35 pkgs pickled beef, 10 kgs pkgs feet, tripe, and tongues, 30 crts smoked meats, 481 cs lard, 3 cs medical instruments, 14 cs oilman's stores, 8 pkgs sundries.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The steamer *Ke Au Hou*, closely followed by the United States tug *Ironouls*, left for the wreck of the *Kilauea* last Saturday afternoon. Every effort will be made to tow the unfortunate vessel off the reef and bring her to Honolulu.

The big freighter *Algoa* was moved alongside of Pacific Mail wharf yesterday afternoon soon after the departure of the *Victoria* and was discharging freight all last night and will continue without stopping night or day until all her cargo for this port, upwards of 2,000 tons, is unloaded. The freight will probably be fumigated along with the remainder of the *Gaelic's* cargo immediately.

Earnings of Japanese in Hawaii.

According to investigations made by the authorities of the Hiroshima Kencho, during last year 3,510 laborers proceeded to Hawaii from that prefecture, bringing the total of Hiroshima residents in Hawaii to 15,194. Of this number 822 returned home with savings to the amount of 293,736 yen, and this, added to the amount remitted from the laborers who still remain in Hawaii, makes a total of 613,951 yen received in Hiroshima prefecture from the emigrants. Of this amount, it is stated, 265,563 yen has been put by 111,676 yen has been invested in land, implements, etc., 176,120 has gone in the payment of debts, and 120,250 yen for sundry expenses.—Kobe Chronicle.

SEA AND SHORE BY AUTHORITY.

The Warrimoo Runs In to Quarantine.

Leaky Barkentine from Hilo—Two European Clippers Arrive—Big Algoa Discharging.

A lot of sailing craft came into the channel during the past few days, including the ship *Poseidon* from Liverpool, the ship *H. F. Glade* from Bremen, the bark *S. C. Allen* from San Francisco, the ship *Santa Clara* from Nantamo, the barkentine *Geo. C. Perkins* from Hilo, and the bark *Beechdale* from Liverpool and Bremen respectively, the former on August 22 and the latter one day previous. Both have general cargoes. The bark *S. C. Allen* brought a large freight from San Francisco and made a smart run of fifteen days. The ship *Santa Clara* will discharge a lot of coal from Nantamo for Oahu plantation. The *Beechdale* has fertilizers from Chile for the new guano company. All these vessels anchored in the stream, no berth being available. Every wharf is now occupied, and the sailing of the *Australia* and *Algoa* is anxiously awaited, as they are using Oceanic and Pacific Mail wharves to put. The United States army transport *Victoria* sailed for Manila with horses and mules last evening and the transport *Grant*, with troops from San Francisco, is looked for today, as she was to have sailed from San Francisco on the 19th inst. Special instructions regarding the health conditions here will probably be given her by the United States authorities in this port which will prevent her going alongside any of the wharves or having much communication with the shore. Sugar has commenced to arrive from the islands and it will in a fortnight more be only a question of how soon a vessel can be discharged as to her sailing date. The barkentine *Geo. C. Perkins* put in leaving from Hilo and will go on the marine railway for recalculation. Many of the island steamers on account of the holiday yesterday will not sail until tomorrow.

Warrimoo in Port.

The Canadian-Australian steamship *Warrimoo* docked early on Sunday morning at the Waikiki end of Pacific Mail wharf with a large list of passengers and considerable freight for this port. She sailed in the evening for the Colonies. The *Warrimoo* will be laid off for seven weeks for a complete overhauling, and will then resume her trips between the Colonies and Victoria. Purser Bellemaine furnishes the following report of the voyage from Victoria: Left Vancouver at 2:52 p. m. Dec. 15th; passed through heavy snowstorms; arrived at Victoria at 8:30 p. m.; left again at 1 a. m. next day; experienced strong northwesterly winds next day; then on 18th inst. a fresh southwesterly gale with high sea was encountered, necessitating easing the engines; slightly moderating, the wind veered to southwest again, blowing a gale with high and confused sea; this lasted until the 22d, when strong southeast breeze commenced, gradually moderating and backing to east-southeast on the 23d, high westerly swell still continued; passed Diamond Head at 1 a. m. Dec. 24th, and arrived at Honolulu at 1:30 a. m. same date. While in port the *Warrimoo* was subjected to some restrictions on account of the plague. Only those employed in discharging cargo were allowed on board ship or having special business with the ship's officers. No through passengers were allowed ashore.

Plague in New York.

The readiness with which the two cases of alleged bubonic plague which arrived at New York in the British steamer *J. W. Taylor* from Santos, responded to treatment, should lead the health authorities both of the port and city to act slowly before condemning the port and causing a great loss both to merchants and shipowners. The arrival of the steamers *Romani* Prince (Br.), *Ragusa* (Ger.) and *Lassell* (Br.), from Santos with no cases of illness aboard, shows that there need be no great fear of the plague reaching New York.—Maritime Register, December 6.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones Doane's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.

The thanks of the Advertiser's business, editorial and mechanical staffs are due J. M. Camara & Co. for a generous addition to their Christmas cheer.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

DATE	BAROM.	TEMP.	WIND	MOON	SEA	WIND	SEA
Dec. 22	30.25	85.0	SE	1/2	1/2	SE	1/2
Dec. 23	30.25	85.0	SE	1/2	1/2	SE	1/2
Dec. 24	30.25	85.0	SE	1/2	1/2	SE	1/2
Dec. 25	30.25	85.0	SE	1/2	1/2	SE	1/2
Dec. 26	30.25	85.0	SE	1/2	1/2	SE	1/2

Barometer corrected to 32 F. and sea level, and after the 1st of February or standard gravity of Lat. 45. This reaction is —.06 for Honolulu.

KINEI ASSESSMENT.

THE FIFTH ASSESSMENT (10 per cent or \$5 per share) on the assessable stock of the Kihai Plantation Co., Ltd., will be due and payable at the office of Alexander & Baldwin, Jud. Building, on Thursday, January 24, 1900.
 J. P. COOKE,
 Treasurer Kihai Plantation Co.
 Honolulu, Dec. 20, 1899.

WILLIAM HOOKUANUI, ESQ., has this day been appointed a member of the Road Board for the Taxation District of South Kohala, Island of Hawaii, vice John Crowley, resigned.
 The Board now consists of George Bell, Chairman; David Koli and William Hookuani.

ALEX. YOUNG,
 Minister of the Interior.
 Interior Office, Dec. 16, 1899.
 2134-31

N. OMSTED, ESQ., has been appointed Chairman of Road Board for the Taxation District of Haue, Island of Maui, to take effect January 1st, 1900, vice W. H. C. Campbell, resigned.
 The Board will then consist of the following members: N. Omsted, Chairman; D. H. Naphaa, J. S. Garrett.

ALEX. YOUNG,
 Minister of the Interior.
 Interior Office, Dec. 19, 1899.
 2134-31

CORPORATION NOTICE.
 In re Dissolution of the Kilauea Sugar Company.

WHEREAS, The Kilauea Sugar Company, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Hawaiian Islands, has pursuant to law, in such case made and provided, duly filed at the Office of the Minister of the Interior, a petition for the dissolution of the said Corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed, as required by law.

NOW THEREFORE, notice is hereby given to any and all persons who have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said Corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in the Office of the Minister of the Interior on or before Monday, the 19th day of February, 1900, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon, must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned in the Executive Building, Honolulu, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, to show cause why said petition should not be granted.

ALEX. YOUNG,
 Minister of the Interior.
 Interior Office, Dec. 15, 1899. 2134-31T

CORPORATION NOTICE.
 In re Dissolution of the Paauhau Plantation Company.

WHEREAS, The Paauhau Plantation Company, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Hawaiian Islands, has pursuant to law, in such case made and provided, duly filed at the Office of the Minister of the Interior, a petition for the dissolution of the said Corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed, as required by law.

NOW THEREFORE, notice is hereby given to any and all persons who have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said Corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in the Office of the Minister of the Interior on or before Monday, the 19th day of February, 1900, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon, must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned in the Executive Building, Honolulu, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, to show cause why said petition should not be granted.

ALEX. YOUNG,
 Minister of the Interior.
 Interior Office, Dec. 15, 1899. 2134-31T

NOTICE TO CORPORATIONS.

In conformity with Section 2024 of the Civil Code, all Corporations are hereby notified to make a full and accurate exhibit of the state of their affairs for the year ending December 31, 1899, such exhibit to be filed in the Interior Department on or before the 31st day of January, 1900.

Blank forms for this purpose will be furnished upon application to the Interior Office.

Upon failure of any corporation to present the exhibit within the time required, the Minister of the Interior will, either himself or by one or more commissioners appointed by him, call for the production of the books and papers of the corporation and examine its officers touching its affairs under oath.

ALEX. YOUNG,
 Minister of the Interior.
 Interior Office, November 11th, 1899.
 2124-14T

NOTICE.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT ON the 1st day of September, 1899, Goo York, Goo Chong, G. Kim Fook, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, and L. C. Ah Chee, of Kilauea, Island of Kaula, formed a co-partnership under the firm name of Kong Sang Yuen Company, to deal in European and Chinese merchandise at Honolulu, H. I., and that G. Kim Fook is daily authorized to sign the firm name.
 KONG SANG YUEN CO.,
 By G. KIM FOOK, Mgr.
 Dated, Oct. 30, 1899. 2136-31T

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—

Samuel M. Damon et al., trustees under the will of J. P. Bishop, deceased, vs. J. M. Dowsett, administrator of the estate of J. I. Dowsett, deceased, and sixteen others.—At Chambers.

The Republic of Hawaii to the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon J. M. Dowsett, administrator of the estate of J. I. Dowsett, deceased, Phoebe Makee Raymond, J. H. Raymond, Edward Dowsett, Mary Parish, Z. Parish, Alexander Dowsett, Annie Brenham, R. B. Brenham, Elizabeth J. Parker, David A. Dowsett, Rowena Dowsett, Samuel Dowsett, Marion C. Dowsett, Genevieve Dowsett, Madeline Dowsett and Annie Dowsett, defendants, to appear ten days after service hereof, if they reside on the Island of Oahu, otherwise twenty days after service, before such Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit as shall be sitting at Chambers in the courtroom at the Judiciary building, in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to answer the annexed bill to foreclose mortgage and for a receiver, of Samuel M. Damon and four others, trustees under the will of J. P. Bishop, deceased, and have you then and there this writ with your return thereon.

WITNESS the First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First [Seal] Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 13th day of June, 1899.
 GEORGE LUCAS,
 Clerk.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original summons in said cause, and that said court ordered that service be made upon said non-resident defendants, Marion C. Dowsett, Genevieve Dowsett and R. B. Brenham, by publication of the same, and continuance of the hearing of said cause until the 30th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Honolulu, October 24, 1899.
 GEORGE LUCAS,
 Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN EQUITY.

Samuel M. Damon, Joseph O. Carter, William O. Smith, Charles M. Hyde and William F. Allen, trustees under the will of Bernice P. Bishop, deceased, Plaintiffs, vs. J. M. Dowsett, Administrator of the Estate of J. I. Dowsett, deceased, Phoebe Makee Raymond, J. H. Raymond, Edward Dowsett, Mary Parish, Z. Parish, Alexander Dowsett, Annie Brenham, R. B. Brenham, Elizabeth J. Parker, David A. Dowsett, Rowena Dowsett, Samuel Dowsett, Marion C. Dowsett, Genevieve Dowsett, Madeline Dowsett and Annie Dowsett, Defendants.—Bill to Foreclose Mortgage and For a Receiver.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.
 Whereas, It appears by affidavit that Marion C. Dowsett, Genevieve Dowsett and R. B. Brenham, certain of the defendants in the above entitled suit, are necessary parties to said suit, and that they have been residents in the Republic of Hawaii but have removed therefrom;

It is ordered that service upon said defendants may be made by publication of the summons issued in said suit; and that said summons shall be published in the Hawaiian Gazette twice each week from the 27th day of October, A. D. 1899, to the 30th day of January, A. D. 1900; and that a copy of the summons and petition of said suit be deposited in the postoffice addressed to each of said defendants at his or her last place of residence; and that personal service of a copy of said petition and summons be made upon said defendants out of the Republic.

Dated, Honolulu, October 24, A. D. 1899.
 A. PERRY,
 First Judge of the Circuit Court for the First Judicial Circuit.
 Attest: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.
 2919-28T

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

M. C. Aldrich, H. B. King, H. S. Swinton, H. M. Seal and N. Brown, vs. W. C. King, his next friend, vs. P. E. Hassinger, A. M. Turton and H. E. Ross and D. K. Brown.—At Chambers.

The Republic of Hawaii to the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Douglas K. Brown to appear ten days after service hereof, if he reside on the Island of Oahu, otherwise twenty days after service, before such Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit as shall be sitting at Chambers in the courtroom at the Judiciary building, in Honolulu, to answer the annexed Bill of Complaint of Mary C. Aldrich et al., and have you then and there this writ with your return thereon.

Witness the First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 24th day of October, 1899.
 (Sig.) GEORGE LUCAS,
 2119-3mos. Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of A. W. McWayne, Late of Honolulu, Oahu, Deceased, Intestate.

Petition having been filed by Lucy H. McWayne, widow of said Intestate, praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to Mark P. Robinson, notice is hereby given that Monday, the 15th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.
 Honolulu, December 11, A. D. 1899.
 By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

2132-31T

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Herman A. Widemann, Late of Honolulu, Oahu, Deceased.

The petition and accounts of the executor of the will of said deceased, wherein they ask that their account be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in their hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging them from all further responsibility as such executors, it is ordered that Friday, the 12th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the courtroom of said Court at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.
 Honolulu, December 8, 1899.
 By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

2132-31T

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Eliza Luce, Deceased.

The Last Will and Testament of said deceased having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to William Seaborn Luce and Thos. Ray Keyworth having been filed, notice is hereby given that Monday, January 15th, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause. If any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.
 Honolulu, December 11, 1899.
 By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

2132-31T

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE THIRD CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

J. Alfred Magoon, Esq., is hereby appointed Administrator of the Estate of Anone Fernandez, late of Kona, Hawaii, deceased.

By order of the Hon. Gardner K. Wilder, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Third Circuit, this 12th day of October, 1899.

DANIEL PORTER,
 Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Third Circuit. 2132-4T

Kohala Seminary.

LARGE BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS; pleasant home; instruction given in the common school branches, also in cooking, plain sewing and dressmaking. Tuition, \$50. New term begins Monday, January 8th. Apply at once.
 MARY L. GARDNER,
 2130-7T Principal.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of Charles F. Wall, late of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons to present their claims against the Estate of said Charles F. Wall, deceased, duly authenticated, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, to the undersigned at his office on Merchant street, Honolulu aforesaid, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred; and all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.
 Dated, Honolulu, December 9, 1899.
 CECIL BROWN,
 Executor of the Last Will and Testament of C. F. Wall, Deceased.
 2132-41T

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.